PARIS, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1987

the restoration of democracy in

Nicaragua and promised "full sup-

port" for any diplomatic efforts

that achieve that end "without fur-

A senior administration official

insisted that the speech had a heavy

diplomatic focus and said "there

has been a repositioning" of policy

in view of a "subsequent change in

He said the Central American

countries were taking the lead in

diplomatic negotiations, and that one central theme held by nearly all

involved is that "you can't have peace in Central America until you have democracy in Nicaragua."

aid issue in broader terms and clarify U.S. intentions, Mr. Reagan

said his support for the contras is

driven by a desire to see free elec-

tions in Nicaragua and not to over-throw the Sandinist government. Administration officials said the

emphasis on elections — a chal-lenge issued before by the adminis-tration — reflected an attempt to

refocus the contra aid debate while

holding to Mr. Reagan's funda-

mental policy in Central America.

policy," said one official. "Whether

it satisfies those who object to that

dinists took control seven years ago, the United States had tried

repeatedly to negotiate with them.

tions back in 1979, in which the

Sandinists promised a democratic,

pluralistic society, we've seen that these Marxists-Leninists never in-

tended to honor those promises."

throughout Central America with

out further bloodshed."

gua can go forward."

"But since those first pegotia-

policy remains to be seen."

"It explains the objectives of our

He asserted that, since the San-

Attempting to frame the contra

Central America itself."

ther bloodshed."

No. 32,406

Reagan Presses for Contra Aid

ald Reagan, staking out a tough position before the Iran-contra hearings begin in Congress, said Sunday that cutting off aid to the rebels in Nicaragua would give the Soviet Union a free hand in Central America and "one of their greatest foreign policy victories since World War II."

Mr. Reagan, speaking at the opening ceremonies of the Ameri-can Newspaper Publisher's Association annual convention, said that when members of Congress vote on aid to the rebels, it might be the most important vote of 1987 and "possibly one of the most important cast in their careers in public

NEW YORK — President RonNEW YORK — President Ronaragua, shake the confidence of the creasingly skeptical about sending Reagan tied the contrast cause to emerging democracies in the region and endanger our own security.

Mr. Reagan's remarks appeared to be an effort to raise the stakes in. the battle over aid for the contras, who are trying to oust the leftist Sandinist government. He made no mention of the hear-

ings opening Tuesday on Capitol Hill on the secret sale of arms to Iran and the alleged diversion of profits to the contras - a subject about which he has pleaded ignorance -or anything about the division within the contra leadership.

Instead, Mr. Reagan turned up the pressure on Congress to approve aid to the rebels. After winning approval of \$100 million in pening right now," Mr. Reagan He warned that "delays and in- aid last year, the administration is said.

decision here at home can only seeking \$105 million this year amid

In what White House officials

money to the contras.

Arguing that the United States has had a bipartisan consensus on foreign policy for 40 years, Mr. Reagan said, "This is no time for either party to turn its back on that tradition or on the cause of freedom, especially when the threat to both is so close to home.

The survival of democracy in our hemisphere requires a U.S. policy consistent with that bipartisan tradition," he said.

"I do not think there is anyone in Congress who wants to see another base for Soviet subversion, another Cuba established on American shores - yet that is what is hap-



The French prime minister, Jacques Chirac, left, with Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany as they prepared Sunday for talks in Strasbourg on the Soviet missile offer.

Iran-Contra Hearings: A Test Nears for President, Congress

By Dan Morgan and Walter Pincus

WASHINGTON -- When Senator Daniel K. Incurye pounds his gavel Tuesday in the Senate Caucus Room to open what could be the most significant three months of televised congressional hearings since the Watergate scandal that toppled Richard M. Nixon, a new test will begin for President Ronald Reagan, his administration and

As in the Watergate hearings 14 years ago, the most publicized questions center on the president's mowledge and his actions

Did Mr. Reagan know about the diversion of funds from secret sales of arms to Iran to the Nicaraguar rebels, known as contras? Did he know about White House coordination of possibly illegal military aid to the contras after Congress prohibited such assistance in 1984? The president knew much more

then what the White Has has intimated," Mr. Inouve said on a television interview program Sunday. "When you add together all of-

the bits of information we have esthered over the months," he said, "one can reach that conclusion." Another member of the Housethe committee Sunater Watter B. Rudman, Republican of New

Hampshire, said on the same pro-

that may never be resolved satisfactorily. Everyone will have to decide

who is telling the truth." The stakes for the president are enormous. Wounded by the loss of the Republican Senate majority in the 1986 elections, his political standing could collapse if it turns

A former U.S. envoy said be aided the contras on orders from Washington. Page 4.

out, after his many denials, that he knew of or approved illegal actions

On the other hand, his adminis-

tration could revive if the hearings only repeat what is already known. Congress is also on trial. For four months, select committees of the Senate and House of Representatives have been investigating the affair. Unlike Watergate, it involves key national security institutions and some of the most sensi-

tive foreign policy operations.

Top administration officials misied Congress about White House support for the contras, said Representative Lee H. Hamilton, Democrat of Indiana and chairman of the House select committee. And the ident did not inform Congress for more mouths of his muthoriza-

investigators have said, it now falls to them to examine questions less gram; The hearings are going to

went; less obvious, but perhaps more profound in what they reveal about the Reagan administration.

Was what happened a matter of bad judgment, sloppiness and bad communication? Or did the presi-dent and a few trusted advisers operate in a calculated manner outside the law and their own regulations to carry out policies that circumvented Congress and internal administration critics?

Once the arms sales to Iran became public, did the president or his aides attempt to cover up their

How the committees handle the first two witnesses could set the tone for much of what follows, investigators say.

Committee investigators want their first witness, Richard V. Secord, a retired air force major general, to describe for the first time the framework of the clandestine private network that carried arms to the contras when direct U.S. military aid was prohibited. They also expect him to provide

new details on the sale of U.S. arms to Iran, including how the money Mr. Secord may, however, have different plans, one source said. He

may insist that he acted as a private on of secret arms sales in train See CONGRESS, Page 5

ssaidn who was convinced that the contra and Iran operations

Canada Says 10 Nuclear Submarines Are Needed to Enforce Claim in Arctic

By John F. Burns New York Times Service TORONTO - The Canadian government has concluded that it needs as many as 10 nuclear-

powered submarines to enforce its Even so, Mr. Reagan said, "I will claim to sovereignty in Arctic walend my full support to any negoti-ations that can build democracy These submarines, as envisioned would not carry nuclear weapons. but would use nuclear engines Such boats, unlike the older diesel-

Expressing qualified support for a Costa Rican plan for a peaceful settlement in Nicaragua, Mr. Reapowered submarines, can operate for long periods at sea without regan said: "It is essential that any cease-fire be negotiated with the The proposal, if adopted, would full range of the opposition. It is make Canada the fourth member our profound hope that a Central of the Western alliance to operate American consensus can be nuclear submarines, along with the United States, Britain and France. reached soon, and that a process leading toward freedom in Nicara-The Soviet Union and China are

the only other nations known to He said his administration's have such vessels. commitment to the contras "will The need for sustained patrols in he Arctic has arisen in part benot change unless the regime in cause of a dispute with the United Nicaragua accedes to the democratic aspirations of the Nicara-States, which has refused to concede that the Northwest Passage,

which snakes more than a thousand miles (1.600 kilometers) through Canada's Arctic islands, constitutes Canadian internal waters.

Washington has been reluctant to recognize the Canadian claim for fear that it would set a precedent for other countries and that a future Canadian government might bar passage to the U.S. Navy. The Canadians say that another

reason for the Arctic patrols is concern that Soviet nuclear submarines could pass beneath the ice to the Arctic waters off Canada before launching a missile attack on the United States. The defense minister, Perrin

Beatty, said in a telephone interview on Friday that no decision about the submarines could be announced until a military white paper is published in June. But he said that of all the choices

available, nuclear submarines ap-peared to be the "only solution" that would be effective in defend-

ing not only the Arctic waters, but Canada's Atlantic and Pacific coasts as well.

Canada, with one of the world's longest coastlines, now has only three diesel-powered submarines, which are confined to Atlantic wa-"If there is going to be some-body's navy in the north it should

be ours," Mr. Beatty said. He added that the submarines would be only defensive and would not carry missiles or any other kind of nucle-He said that alternative methods

of policing the Arctic, all of which had been rejected, included "doing nothing." mining crucial passages. setting an array of acoustic sensors and "asking our friends the Americans to come in and police our sovereignty for us."

"Bu! the Americans don't accept our sovereignty, so asking them to do it wouldn't make much sense,"

Allied Delay On Arms

Kohl, Chirac Ask More Talks On Soviet Offer

STRASBOURG, France -West Germany and France said Sunday that more talks with their European allies were needed before they could reach a position on the latest Soviet offer to reduce the number of nuclear missiles in Eu-

Chancellor Helmut Kohl, speaking after talks here with Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, said his government had yet to receive the text of the Soviet draft, which would require careful study.

Aides to the chancellor said that Mr. Kohl would address the partiament in Bonn on Thursday, but would still give only a preliminary reaction. The government is divided on the Soviet offer. Both Mr. Kohl and Mr. Chirac

said they would intensify efforts to find a common stand with other European allies, especially Britain There is a host of unanswere

questions," Mr. Kohl said. The French prime minister, who is scheduled to visit Moscow on May 14, said the French government had strong reservations about the recent Soviet proposal to climinate short-range nuclear missiles

from Europe. Mr. Chirac and Mr. Kohl gave no timetable for reaching a European decision, but aides said it was clear they were thinking in terms of weeks rather than days.

The governing coalition in Bonn is badly split, with Foreign Minis-ter Hans-Dietrich Genscher arguing that the West should accept the Soviet offer of a "double zero option" on Soviet and U.S. nuclear

This would involve scrapping a missiles with ranges of 300 to 600 miles (about 500 to 1,000 kilometers) within 12 months of an agreement to eliminate intermediaterange missiles — those with a range of 600 to 3.000 miles.

The West German defense minister, Manfred Wörner, and other influential Christian Democrats See ARMS, Page 5

Kiosk

Moscow Police Halt Art Exhibit

MOSCOW (AP) - The DOlice best and arrested eight participants in an informal outdoor art exhibit here Sunday, friends of the artists reported. One friend, Andrei Krivov, said the exhibit continued for about two and one-half hours before the police broke it up. The artwork, mostly landscapes and portraits, did not appear to have a political content.



Alysheba, who almost fell, won the Kentucky Derby race. Page 15.

GENERAL NEWS In lowa, scene of the first big

1

15-25

test of the 1988 presidential campaign, candidates are al-ready hard at work. Page 4. Kurt Waldheim, as UN secretary-general, favored the Arab side in the 1973 war, a former aide has charged. Page 5. From Israeli Arab villages 10

refugee districts in the occupied Gaza Strip, Israel is seeing an Islamic revival. Page 2. BUSINESS/FINANCE

The U.S. economy expanded in April, purchasing managers Page 7.

I Japanese linancial institutions find themselves the target of protectionist fervor. Page 7.

Reagan Hail Trade Talks

Mr. Nakasone said Saturday night. In Washington, Mr. Reagan said

Howard H. Baker Jr., said Sunday that Mr. Nakasone had made it clear-during his visit that U.S. contractors would be able to do more bidding on projects in Japan.

McLaughlin: One on One," Mr. Baker said that the prime minister had assured Mr. Reagan that would be opened up."

part of the prime minister and the Japanese government to improve the economic relationship between the two countries and to reduce the size of the trade deficit. But they

gress might wish that more had come out of the talks, Mr. Baker said: "I think there's enough there so that it will not excite and inflame protectionist sentiment in the Congress beyond what's already there.

The talks between Mr. Reagan and Mr. Nakasone centered on the stiff U.S. tariffs imposed last month on Japanese color television puters.

in Japan on Monday, received Mr. Reagan's assurances that the president would avoid protectionist measures, but no date on which the tariffs would be lifted. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said he

Nakasone,

MAKENA, Hawaii - Prime Minister Yasubiro Nakasone, en route back to Japan, said here this weekend that he was going "home satisfied" by the two days of trade talks with President Ronald Reagan and other top U.S. officials. "Our talks were very fruitful,"

in his weekly radio broadcast, made Saturday during Mr. Naka-sone's 11-hour flight to Hawaii, that "we are of one mind about avoiding protectionist steps on either side of the Pacific."

But, Mr. Reagan added, he hoped there would be evidence that would allow the United States to remove the 100 percent tariffs, amounting to \$300 million, on Japanese goods as soon as possible. The White House chief of staff,

On the television program "John

"competition for the right to build a new trans-Pacific telephone cable "It was a good series of meetings," Mr. Baker said. "There is an honest and genuine effort on the

were pretty short of specifics." While acknowledging that Con-

There's a lot there now."

sets, power tools and personal com-Mr. Nakasone, who was to arrive

See NAKASONE, Page 5

PAPAL TRIP NEARS END - A tired Pope John Paul II at the start of Mass in Munich, where he beatified a German priest. The pope's visit Sunday to the Bavarian capital came on the fourth day of a five-day, 11-city trip to West Germany. Page 5.

The Death of a 12-Year-Old Bride

Murder in Northern Nigeria Stirs Popular Revulsion

Washington Post Service

Nigeria, was forced three years ago to marry a cattleman. She was 9 years old at the time. The cattleman Malam Shehu Kiruwa, was old enough to be her father.

For two and a half years after her marriage, the little girl refused to live with her husband. She stayed with her parents.

In June, after Hauwa turned 12 and began menstruating, her father forced her to move in with Malam Shehu, Under Islamic law, she was old enough to have sexual relations with him. But she refused, running home twice. Both times, her father, who owed money to the cattleman,

made her go back.
In February, when she tried a man caught her. According to police. Malam Shehu took an ax and chopped off her legs. He was amputating her fingers when neighbors strual period.
heard screams and rescued the girl.

But the muti

She was rushed to a hospital in the northern city of Sokoto, where poison. Her wounds would not heal. She refused food and on March 4 she died.

KANO, Nigeria — Hauwa Abu- a millennium. Poor families debakar, a village girl from northern pend on - and sometimes borrow against - the \$200 to \$900 bride price that a father can expect for a daughter. Sheikh Abubakar Mahmoud Gumi, Nigeria's most renowned koranic scholar, said last

> Poor families depend on the \$200 to \$900 bride price that a father can expect for a daughter.

third time to run away, the cattle- month that child marriages are acceptable if the bride is at least 8 years old and refrains from sexual relations until after her first men-

But the mutilation and death of Hauwa Abubakar, more than any event in recent Nigerian history, her doctor said that Hauwa's hus- has provoked a nationwide outcry band apparently had coated the against child marriage. The girl's blade of his ax with a homemade murder appalled Moslems and Christians in the religiously divided country. It appears to have galvanized widespread public support

Child brides have been a part of for a ban on forced child marriages. women in this country felt cold shivers when she heard about this little girl," said Dr. Dorothy Anamah, a physician in Lagos and a leader of a campaign by the Nigerian National Council of Women's Societies to stop child marriages, "We thought this sort of thing was no longer possible in our

> Reacting to the girl's death, the military governor of Bauchi state, a northern, Moslem region, decreed that he would prosecute any parents who forced their daughters to leave school for marriage. The New Nigerian newspaper,

voice of the country's northernbased Islamic establishment, said in a front-page editorial that Moslem girls "have become pawns in a new money game," adding: "In a majority of cases the issue of forced marriage surfaces to satisfy the materialistic interest of parents."

Experts on the health consequences of forced marriages say the case was a criminal aberration. Far more common and significant. these specialists say, is the chronic physical disability suffered by thousands of child brides who become pregnant too early. Hadyza Mohammed, a small girl

of 16 who covers her face with a See BRIDE, Page 5

Einstein Letters Reveal an Anguished Romance, Early Theories

By Walter Sullivan New York Times Service

NEW YORK - The story of an angnished love affair between Albert Einstein and the woman who would later become his first wife has emerged in newly disclosed correspondence between them.

Many of the letters describe the love between the young scientist and his future wife, Mileva Marie; the pain associated with his mother's vehement disapproval of the relationship; and their excitement over the impending birth of a child.

The fate of the child, a girl, however, remains a mystery. She was born before the

couple married in 1903 and there apparently is no record of what became of her. Intertwined with the disclosures of a difficult romance are fragments of Einstein's thought as he struggled toward confidence in his concept of relativity. The letters were discovered in efforts to find material for the first volume of "The

Collected Papers of Albert Einstein," to be

Press. They are being published in their original German and in an English transla-

Yugoslavia, became friends in 1896 while "Mama threw herself on the bed, buried his initial theory on relativity. The theory instead was allowed to walk out a little into

ing place in many fields of physics, includ- through life." ing the nature of light, relative movement and molecularphenomenon.

In his letters, Einstein confided in her his

In a letter to Marie in 1899, when he was expressions of love were discussions of 20 years old, Einstein anticipated his first theory of relativity, published six years concerned. later. It came in a period when many physicists still believed that space was filled with an invisible medium through which light

published May 22 by Princeton University the medium a "luminiferous ether. Einstein's letters also reveal his family's disdain for Maric. In July 1900 he had been theory on this matter occurred to me, warned by his sister that his parents were which seems to be highly probable." Einstein and Maric, a Serb born in a bitterly opposed to him marrying Maric.

He also was pondering "the definition of not been so cruelly confined to the earth, or region of Hungary that is now part of When he told his mother of his intention.

He also was pondering "the definition of not been so cruelly confined to the earth, or absolute rest." a paradox that led him to even to a nest, between four walls, but

studying together at the Federal Technical her head in the pillows, and cried like a ruled out the possibility of absolute rest, the universe."

quoted his mother as saying, "You are be a capital paper." efforts to participate in the revolution tak- ruining your future and blocking your path Although Einstein's family looked down

According to Dr. John Stachel, a profes- was the couple's meager income. As Einsor of physics at Boston University who is stein wrote to a friend, "Neither of us two editor of the Einstein papers, Maric aphas gotten a job and we support ourselves pears to have been more of "a sounding by private lessons - when we can pick up board" than a contributor to Einstein's some, which is still very questionable." Interspersed among Einstein's repeated

While visiting the Swiss town of Aarau "a good idea occurred to me," he wrote, "about a way of investigating how a body's waves could be propagated. They called relative motion with respect to the luminiferous ether affects the velocity of propagation of light in transparent bodies. Also a

Institute in Zurich. In subsequent years
they wrote frequently as Einstein's efforts
to find work and Maric's visits home
caused many separations.

This letters Einstein confided in bethis

Child, he wrote to Maric.

Science historians, such as Gerald Holmotion relative to other objects. He also
was contemplating the electrodynamics of
stein's ability to "walk out into the unimoving bodies which, he said, "promises to
moving bodies which, he said, "promises to
moving bodies which, he said, "promises to

tion," he wrote. "But my doubts were on Maric's background, another problem based solely on a simple mathematical error. Now I believe in it more than ever." Mr. Stachel, writing in the May issue of

Physics Today, says this passage "suggests that Einstein had already adopted some version of the relativity principle," although not in its final form. Although Maric has been depicted by historians as a dull woman, the letters show

her interest in the nature of infinity.

to him in 1897, when he was 18 years old. She continued: "He certainly could do tioned this subject, however, began with that if in his young days, when he was discussion of a paper on the production of learning to perceive, the little fellow had cathode rays by ultraviolet light. It then He also was pondering "the definition of not been so cruelly confined to the earth, or continued: "Just be of good cheer, love,

essential to his revolutionary discoveries. "I wrote to you that I doubted the cor. Particularly remarkable, Mr. Holton said rectness of the ideas about relative mo- in an interview, is the extent to which their interest in physics dominates the correspondence despite their personal difficul-

"Most important for historians of science," he added, is the evidence that so early in his life Einstein "was already deeply thinking about the nature of light, relativity and molecular motion." This "all fell into place in a spectacular set of papers" published in 1905 and thereafter, he said.

Despite long periods of separation, Maric and Einstein occasionally managed "I do not believe the structure of the to meet and hike the Swiss mountains. human brain is to be blamed for the fact About the time of one of their excursions. that man cannot grasp infinity." she wrote in May 1901, she learned of her pregnancy.

The first letter in which Einstein men-

See EINSTEIN, Page 5

Arabs in Israel and Occupied Lands Turn Increasingly to Islam

By Thomas L. Friedman by the Iranian revolution led by among these Palestinian Moslems, outside the municipal museum and Ayarollah Ruhollah Khomeini. But it touches deep chords in the wider, led about 20 Israeli Arabs and Bed-

Aviv, Israeli Moslem fundamental- turning to the Islamic identities ists recently erected bus stops with that once brought them grandeur. separate seating areas for men and

Down the road a few miles, at Yunis's Restaurant, once a favorite together. Moslem associations are Arabic entery and watering hole for attracting many adherents among Israeli Jews. Yunis recently Palestinian youths and becoming a stopped serving hard liquor and major challenge to the secular Palbeer, in deference to the surge in estine Liberation Organization. Islamic fundamentalism in nearby Israeli Arab villages.

Perhaps it is the new style of religious-nationalist upsurge soccer games that really leaves the among some Israeli Jews since the visitor feeling at times that he is in 1967 war, is beginning to transform Saudi Arabia, not Israel. In Sept he nature of the Arab-Israeli contember, a group of observant Israe. flict. Israeli claims to a "Greater li Arab Moslems withdrew from Israel" are increasingly met by dethe Jewish-run league and formed a mands for an "Islamic Palestine."

When the call to prayer carries said Eli Rekhess, a Tel Aviv Uniacross the field from a nearby versity expert on Israeli Arabs, is from all Arab and Islamic culture mosque, both teams stop, line up, that future "coexistence will be that face Mecca to the southeast and much more difficult and the lines kneel. When prayers are over, play of differences between the two

From Israeli Arab villages in About 600,000 Palestinian Arabs Galilee to the turbulent Palestinian live in Israel and 1.3 million in the universities in the Israeli-occupied occupied territories; 92 percent are West Bank to the teeming refugee Sunni Moslems and 8 percent are districts of the occupied Gaza Christians. There are virtually no Strip, an Islamic revival is taking Shiite Moslems, who predominate place among Moslems living under in Iran.

earlier this year.

Tehran in February.

WASHINGTON - Ayatollah Rubollah Kho-

meini appears to be in better health than Western

intelligence officials generally believe, according to

a magazine editor who saw the Iranian leader

"Khomeini entered with a sure step and a fresh

look, belying his widespread image of a sick man on the verge of death," wrote the magazine editor, George A. Nader, describing an audience with the

85-year-old ayatollah in the northern suburbs of

"Although his face was impassive," Mr. Nader

wrote, "his eyes fixed sharply on each person. The meeting lasted roughly 30 minutes, after which

Khomeini left as energetically as he had entered."

Mr. Nader's account appears in an advance copy of the next issue of Middle East Insight, a

The movement is bringing some Israeli Arabs and some West Bank and Gaza Palestinians much closer

Most important, the Islamic revival in Israel, coupled with the

38-team soccer league representing intractable Arab-Israeli conflict, communities that much sharper."

The revival was inspired in part still a minority phenomenon of Beersheba, unfolded prayer rugs

Khomeini in Good Health, Editor Reports

ports on the Middle East.

clerical leaders in Iran.

His account of his rare first-hand exposure to

Ayatollah Khomeini runs counter to assessments

by U.S. and other intelligence analysts who have said they believe the ayatollah could die within a

year. Some of these analysts have said they believe Ayatollah Khomeini suffered some sort of attack

in October that severely weakened him and led to

increased jostling for power among some other

The avatollah is believed to be suffering from an

advanced form of prostate cancer and from a heart

ailment and may be taking large amounts of medi-

cation, according to these analysts.

During the audience, which included transan

clerics and Afghan guerrillas, Mr. Nader said, Ayatollah Khomeini defended his determination

to continue the war with Iraq and criticized the

Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

New York Times Service

UMM AL-FAHIM, Israel — In this Israeli Arab village about an Of Palestinian Moslems seeking leaders have the credibility and potential nower to exercise disproportion. Its leading the Beersheba muse-tential nower to exercise disproportion was a Turkish-built mosque.

Most Israeli Jews have no idea that in the seemingly sleepy hilltop Arab villages of Galilee, which they drive past on visits to kibbutzim, an Islamic fundamentalist movement has been building since 1967.

Before then, there was no advanced Islamic teaching center in elor's degree in Islamic religious Israel. But after Israel's victory in studies, then returned to his village 1967. Israeli Arabs found themselves back in contact with Moslem holy places in Jerusalem and centers of Islamic learning in Hebron, Jerusalem, Nabhus and Gaza.

In the spartan office of the Islamic Association of Umm al-Fahim, a village in lower Galilee at the center of the revival, Sheikh Hashem Abdel Rahman Mahajani, 27, explained the movement's origins. Before 1967, we were cut off

- we almost became Jews," he said. "There was nowhere to study religion. When the West Bank was opened, we learned a lot about Islam. All our religious books came from the West Bank and Gaza, and many lecturers." In mid-April, the senior Moslem

cleric of Jerusalem, Sheikh Saad e-Din al-Alami, the mufti, who be-fore 1967 could not contact Israeli Although the Islamic revival is Moslems, went to the Israeli town

al is not a movement of the uprooted," said Emanuel Sivan, a Hebrew University expert on Islam. "Rather, it is middle-class people and their children reaffirming their identity as Moslems, above all else. and aspiring to liberate Palestine as a Moslem land."

um was a Turkish-built mosque. Local Moslems have asked Sheikh

Sheikh Mahajani said he grew up

in a traditional but not overly reli-

gious household. When he graduat-

ed from high school, one of his

teachers suggested he go to Hebron Islamic College. He earned a bach-

He said another important exter-

nal fillip for the Israeli Moslem

revival came from the peace treaty

with Egypt, which opened Israeli

Arabs to influences from Islamic

of the Islamic world by reading the

Egyptian newspapers and maga-

The Islamic revival in Israel

turned from a cultural to a political

phenomenon with the Iranian Is-

lamic revolution of 1979 and the

coming of age of a new, post-1967

generation of Israeli Arabs. They

sought to express their awakening Palestinian Arab identities and dis-

tinguish themselves from Israeli

Jews and the Westernized culture

epitomized by Tel Aviv.
"Within Israel, the Islamic reviv-

"I know all of the developm

to teach others.

centers in Cairo.

zines." he said.

Alami to help them get it back.

This potent mix of cultural, relizious and nationalist elements was behind the first serious Islamic revolutionary movement in Israel: Usrat al-Jihad, the Family of Holy War, organized in the late 1970s by Sheikh Abdullah Nimr Darwish from the Israeli Arab village of

Kfar Qasem, near Tel Aviv. Usrat al-Jihad reportedly advo-cated sabotage and violence. It was discovered by the police before doing much damage. In 1981 the sheakh and 56 followers were imprisoned. Upon their release in 1984, they organized a loosely con-nected Islamic Association whose stated purpose was to work for peaceful change in Islamic society

The fruits of their labor can be



A new mosque in a remote village of western Galilee.

seen in the Arab villages of north-ern Israel, with their new white initially a role model, now appears stone mosques. In Umm al-Fahim, to be discredited in the eyes of a village of about 5,000, seven Israeli Moslems because they view mosques have been built in 10 the Iranian revolution as having years, after decades in which there devoured its own children and diwere only four.

Moslem fundamentalists have ance) or Islah (Islamic Reform).

Although they insist they are apolitical, the literature of the Israeli Moslem revivalists says otherwise. Their main journal, Al-Serat. edited by Sheikh Darwish, has a beavy dose of Palestinian nationalist slogans and stories about ist slogans and stories about shouting "I am a Moslem! An abeliks who were "martyred" for Arab! A Palestinian!"

Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman, scary,

vided the Islamic world.

In the Gaza Strip, the number of won control or influence in the mosques has grown in 20 years councils of several Israeli Arab villorm 75 to 150. Many religious lages through local parties with young men play soccer in long such names as Al-Hida (Guidance) or Islah (Islamic Reform). length shorts.

In the West Bank, at a recent rally by the Islamic student bloc at Bir Zeit University, 400 students gathered in the parking lot to chant in unison verses from the Koran. The rally ended with everyone

A secular student observing the Nowhere does the picture of scene remarked, "It is kind of

WORLD BRIEFS

Norway Leader Calls Britain a Polluter LONDON (Reuters) - Prime Minister Gro Harlem Brandtland of Norway accused Britain on Sunday of polluting its neighbors with acid rain. She said Britain was too slow to realize that something needed to be

"The electricity bill in Britain is partly covered by the Norwegian nature being destroyed or other countries' nature being destroyed," Mrs. Brundtland said in a BBC radio interview. The Norwegian leader was speaking from Oalo on an international call-in program.

A spokesman for Britain's Environment Department said, "The government is aware of the country's reputation and is taking positive steps to rectify it." Acid rain is produced when gases expelled from power stations and other industrial plants turn into sulphur dioxide and form poisonous rain clouds.

Greens Elect a 'Radical' Leadership

DUISBURG, West Germany (Renters) - West Germans who are members of the Greens party and favor an alliance with the opposition Social Democrats suffered a severe defeat Sunday when the party's congress voted a "radical" executive committee into power.

The Greens, the largest environmentalist and pacifist movement in Europe, have long been divided into one wing favoring cooperation with the Social Democrats at the state and federal level, and another that argues that such agreements would compromise the anti-nuclear party's policies.

Ex-Afghan Leader Is Reported Jailed

BEIJING (AP) — The former Afghan leader, Babrak Karmal, has been arrested in Afghanistan and is in prison, the Xinhua news agency reported Sunday. In Moscow, an Afghan Embassy official said he did not believe the report was cor-

The news agency quoted diplo-matic sources in Islamabad, Pakistan, as saying that Mr. Karmal' was sent to Pul-e-charkhai Jail in Kabul. The agency said the reason for the arrest was not known and the diplomatic sources were not identified.

Xinhua said the order to arrest Mr. Karmal, the former Afghan president and secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Alghanistan, came from the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan.



Hong Kong Sets Limits on Press Bill

HONG KONG (Reuters) — Hong Kong has published guidelines for cossible prosecution under a recently enacted bill that made publishing alse news a criminal offense. Government sources said Saturday that the guidelines published by the

torney-general aimed to reassure news media in the British colony that the bill was not designed to curb press freedom. They said media representatives had urged the government to clarify the law passed by the colony's legislature in March, claiming it had been rushed through, was egue, and was loosely drafted.

The guidelines say unconfirmed rumors, even if false, are news and,

unobjectionable. If a report is false, responsibility will lie with the individual making the false statement, not the medium that publishes it. Prosecution will notibe authorized where the truth is uncertain or falsity not proved beyond question, the sources said. Prosecution will not be appropriate if the person publishing the news had reasonable grounds at the time for believing it true.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Venice Seeks to Curb Flood of Visitors

VENICE (Reuters) - City officials called an emergency meeting on

Sunday to consider restricting the flood of tourists that has more than

pedestrian systems were enforced in narrow lanes along canals as more than 100,000 tourists visited Venice for the third straight weekend.

to restrict the number of visitors. Soggestions under consideration in-

clude distributing entry tickets or stopping trains to Venice at the mainland to regulate the flow of incoming tourists.

The city council said it would meet again Thursday to decide whether

Mideast Peace Effort: Progress, With Complications

cent weeks among Jordan, Israel ence. U.S. officials said the letter and the United States have made was partly an effort to belp repair some progress toward agreement relations with Jordan, on a format for an international U.S. ties with Jordan were hurt such a conference would have, ac- rorists or provide arms to Iran.

mats express doubt that a confer- against him. ence can be convened soon. They

It's like everything in the Midbeen some real progress recently, but everything could fall apart."

for a conference that have been

New York Times Service Yitzhak Shamir of Israel repeating
WASHINGTON — Although
Washington's qualified endorse-

peace conference on the Middle by disclosures that the United East, major differences remain on States sold arms to Iran in exhow the Palestinians would be rep. change for hostages while mrging resented and how much authority other nations not to deal with ter-

Because of these obstacles, U.S. of a conference, but Foreign Minisofficials and Middle Eastern diploter Shimon Peres is using the issue

cite questions about a Soviet role give the impression of a major and internal Israeli and Palestinian breakthrough that might lead to the political maneuvering as other collapse of the national unity government in which he has shared power with Mr. Shamir, who leads die East except war - it goes very the Likud bloc, Mr. Ressan's letter slowly," a Reagan administration bolstered the position of Mr. Peres, official said. "There has clearly who leads the Labor Party. who leads the Labor Party.

Mr. Peres has apparently drawn Most of the movement has been ing that he and Defense Minister on procedural questions, officials Yitzhak Rabin are reported to have said. This is reflected in guidelines held with King Hussein of Jordan.

circulated among the United ference originated with Hussein, States, Jordan, Israel and Egypt. who has maintained that a broad it is not clear who drafted them umbrella is needed to legitimize or whether they contain principles on which the parties have agreed.

President Ronald Reagan sent a

Bank.

Yitzhak Shamir of Israel repeating would include the five permanent members of the United Nations Seintensive diplomatic efforts in re- ment of an international confer- curity Council - the United States, the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain - as well as

> Mr. Shamir opposes the concept conference have no power to veto a

encouragement from a recent meet-Yitzhak Rabin are reported to have The idea of an international con-

veto or ratification, The Soviet Union apparently re-

Israel, Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization.
The Reagan administration, wary of inviting the Soviet Union into the diplomatic process, has insisted that a conference adjourn quickly into direct talks between Jordan and Israel and that the full

Jordanian-Israeli agreement. The Soviet Union, by contrast, that the PLO attend. Mr. Peres has allowed aides to has held out for a substantive conference and is not regarded as willing to lend its name to a meeting that would have no authority. In recent discussions, this question is said to have been boiled

down to the procedural question of what would happen if Jordanian-Israeli talks hit an obstacle or

laxed its demands on this point in February, when the Soviet ambassador to Jordan said Moscow would not require each issue of agreement to be ratified by the full Jordan insists, however, that the Security Council guarantee the fi-

nal agreement. The other major issue is what

as a participant, and the United States would accept the organiza-tion only if it endorsed UN Security Council Resolutions and aux 338, which imply recognition of Israel's right to exist.

Over the years, the Soviet Union has also urged PLO leaders to ac-

resolutions have failed.

in Algiers complicated the task of reaching an accord on Palestinian representation. The PLO formally

The other major issue is wise form Palestinian representation would take. A recent Soviet-Syrian communique reiterated a demand that this could improve the chances that the chances that this could improve the chances that the chances tha part of his delegation.

In achieving unity among dispa-rate groups within the PLO, Mr. Arafat may have given the organi-zation a more radical posture.

Other officials and Middle Eastorn diplomats say, however, that reached accord.

Israel and the United States do

Long efforts by Hussein to get would be willing to risk the personnot want such matters referred to Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, to all danger involved.

Libya Is Said

canceled an agreement with Jordan: leader, Colonel (Moammar Gad-to join in selecting Palestinians for half, has turned to China for weapa joint delegation. The agreement one after the Soviet Union refused had already been renounced by to send him additional arms, according to Reagan administration

One administration official theohall was turning toward China not to establish a new relationship but to put pressure on the Soviet Union to renew shipments of arms "even though he has got far more than he

King Hussein Is Said to Bring About

Under a May 1986 agreement, officials said, Libya was supposed to offset the cost of Soviet arms with oil shipments. The Libyans shipped 100,000 barrels a day to the Soviet Union, starting in August 1986 but expressed ships

sumed them in any major way.

his support.

the full conference for resolution, renounce terrorism and accept the To Ask Arms By some analyses, the recent From China

WASHINGTON - Libya's donDed Wenice's normal population, stretched public transport to the limit and provoked complaints from residents.

The bridge from the mainland was closed Saturday and one-way

Officials attributed the chill in

Soviet-Libyan relations to a dispute over an oil-for-arms agreement and to the inept way the Libyan forces have used weaponry received from the Soviet Union.

gust 1986, but suspended ship-ments in January. The Russians responded, officials said, by suspending planned shipments of arms to Libya and have not re-

Soviet disillusionment with Libyan military skills stems from the Libyans' poor performance during the U.S. bombing raid last year, officials said. More recently, the Libyans abandoned tons of first-line Soviet helicopters and vehicles in their retreat from Chad.

A Libyan specialist at the State Department said he doubted that any sizable Libyan-Chinese arms agreement would emerge from cur- DOONESBURY

quoted by the Libyan news agency JANA as thanking the Libyan lead-er, Colonel Moammar Gadhafi, for

"France entered with the gun," the agency quoted Mr. Ureget as saying, "and we must get it out with

the gun."

Mr. Yeiwene said the front had

rejected Mr. Uregei's call for closer

ties with Libya at its most recent

weeks later by the 10th council of

ministers" of the Kanak Socialis

This was confirmed several

congress in February.

One administration official theo-ized last week that Colonel Gad- Cruise Ship Passengers to Get Refunds LONDON (AP) — Ali 1,200 passengers aboard the luxury liner Queen, Elizabeth 2 have been offered a 40-percent cash refund on their fares, according to a spokesman for Conard Lines, the British company that

owns the vessel. The ship is scheduled to arrive Monday in New York. The offer Saturday was prompted by a torrent of complaints about faults during the liner's maiden voyage following major renovation work. Unavailable facilities included the swimming pools and the movie the ater, and in some cabins television sets were reported out of order. More than 80 passenger cabins were not ready, some showers, telephones and toilets did not work, and many meals were served cold. Passengers paid up to \$5,810 apiece for the trip, which began Thursday in Southampton,

Alan Kennedy, the Camard Lines chairman, said passengers would receive the refunds by May 27. Mr. Kennedy, who is aboard the liner, added that he had written to each passenger offering apologies for the

Sixteen airline accidents killed 336 passengers on scheduled flights last year, a sharp drop from the 1985 record of 22 fatal accidents and 1,066 deaths, the International Civil Aviation Organization, a United Nations

This Week's Holidays

Banking hours and government services will be closed or curtailed in the following countries this week because of national and religious

MONDAY: Barbados, Britain, Israel, Japan, Ro TUESDAY: Japan, Mexico, South Korea, Thailand. WEDNESDAY: Syria. FRIDAY: France, Monaco, New Caledo

SATURDAY: Czechoslovskie, Soviet Union. Source: Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.









Meeting of Syrian and Iraqi Leaders which has had close military ties lies for military and financial aid, over the years with both Syria and at a time when Syria is said to be Iraq but has been unable to end the floundering economically.

By Glenn Frankel

JERUSALEM - King Hussein Jordan convened a secret meetfoes, the leaders of Syria and Iraq,

according to Israeli sources. al-Assad of Syria and President account of the secret meeting first Saddam Hussein of Iraq held two days of talks early last week in a by other sources. town near a Jordanian Air Force base, which one source said was in northern Jordan. The talks came immediately af-

ter Mr. Assad's return from Mos-cow, where he met with Mikhail S. Gorbachev, the sources said. They said they did not know whether any agreements were their leaders is both histori reached by Mr. Assad and Mr. personal, Mr. Olmert noted. Hussein. The two last met in 1979

in an attempt to unite their coun-

tacit Syrian neutrality in the Gulf it also could lead to a further break between Syria and Iran in Lebanon, where Syria's efforts to from Shiite Moslem fundamental-

ist groups allied with Iran. If successful, the meeting would

ing last week between two of the Yosef Olmert, an expert in Syri-Middle East's most implacable an affairs at Tel Aviv University's Dayan Center for Middle Eastern and African Studies, said that reli-The sources said President Hafez able Israeli sources gave him an

He said the timing of the meeting, just after Mr. Assad's trip to Moscow, suggested that the Soviet Union was engaged in "a process of reconciliation between its various

tween Iraq and Syria and between their leaders is both historic and The two nations are ruled by rival wings of the Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party, which took power in

The various players have differwar, a conflict in which Syria has ent reasons for supporting a Da-been the only Arab nation to con-sistently support Iran against Iraq. ow, Mr. Olmert and other analysts said.

reassert military supremacy in the Arab world, which, with the promi-Beirut area has run into resistance nent exception of Moanumar Gadhafi of Libya, has supported Iraq in the Gulf war. It is also an opportunity to re-

For Saddem Hussein, détente with Syria would end the hostility

on Iraq's western border and further isolate lran. For Jordan and Saudi Arabia, which is believed to support the king in this effort, a Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement would help establish Hussein's credentials as a pow-

er broker and mediator in the re-Finally, for the Soviet Union, such détente would enhance Moscow's efforts to re-emerge as a maclients in the Middle East," jor player in the Middle East. The long-standing enmity be-

Kanaks Again Rebuff Libya Israeli experts say they believe each through military coups in the the latest meeting could lead to early 1960s. NOUMEA, New Caledonia Leaders of the separatist Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front said Sunday that they had rejected Libyan aid in their effort

to wrest New Caledonia's indepenence from France. For Mr. Assad, it is a chance to Yeiwene Yeiwene, spokesman mend fences with the rest of the for the separatist group, said the Arab world, which, with the promileader of a small, radical Kanak party had committed "only himself" in his statements this weekend welcoming Libyan aid and calling

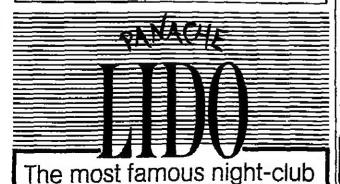
for armed struggle. be a major coup not only for Hus-spond positively to the Soviet Yann Celene Uregei, leader of sein but for the Soviet Union, Union, upon which Mr. Assad rethe Kanak Liberation Front, was National Liberation Front's provisional government, he added.

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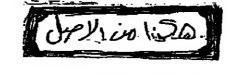
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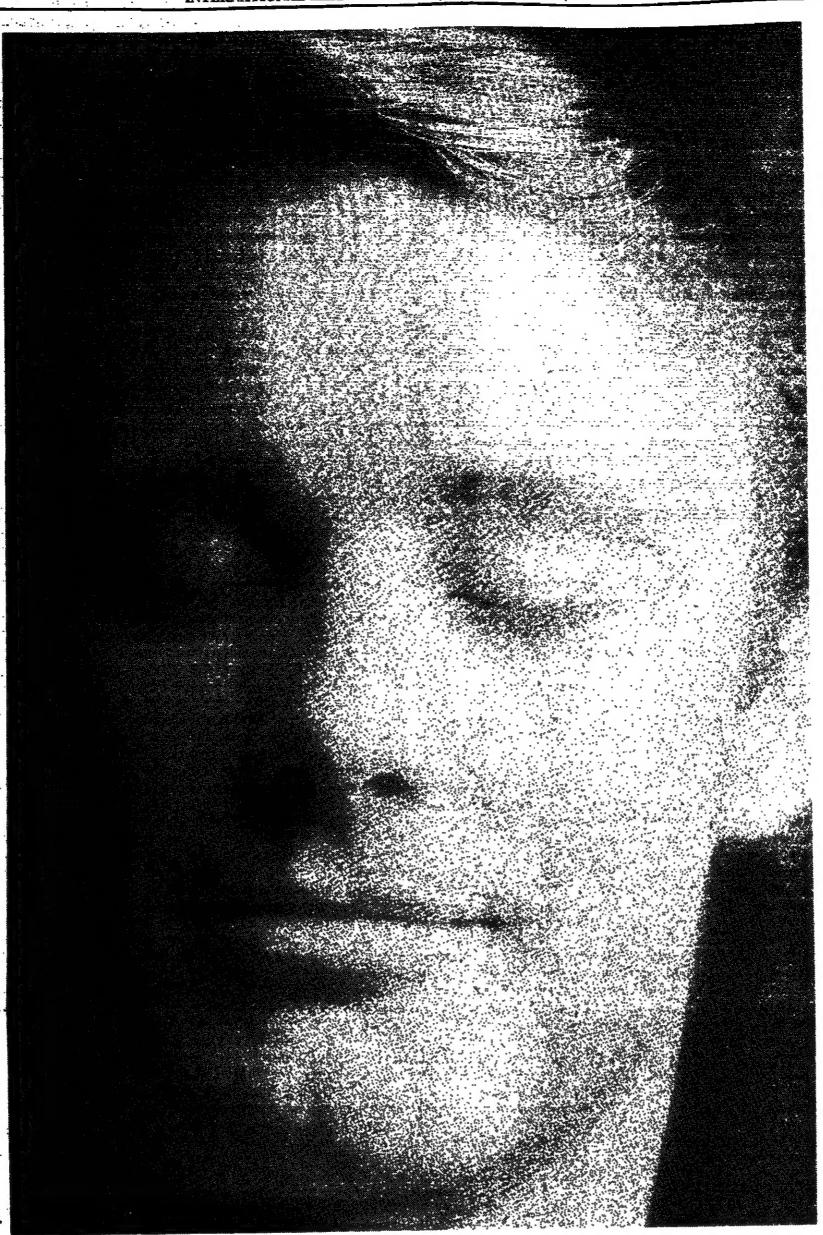
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意味を記る



SCIENCE FOR LIFE

Campaigning for President, Iowa-Style

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

Page 2

DES MOINES, Iowa - "Ruth, this is Congressman Gephardt calling. How are you? Hot? How are you doing on the farm? The hogs are helping a little, aren't they? So you're breaking even?"

This is campaigning for president of the United States, Iowastyle. Representative Richard A. Gephardt, a Democrat, his feet up on a desk, a telephone to his ear. is looking down at the sheaf of papers before him. They are "call request forms," a cross between intelli-gence reports and a who's who in Iowa Democratic politics.

Mr. Gephardt is talking to Ruth Bolie in Thompson, Iowa, and the call sheet tells him she is "close to Harlan and Marge Johnson" and "can organize if her heart is there."

The congressman mentions in passing that Harlan and Marge are in his camp and chats for 15 minutes about farming, the weather and Aunt Minnie down the road. Mr. Gephardt seeks no commitment but promises to see Ruth and her husband, Dave, soon.

lowans, who will provide the first big test of the presidential campaign on Feb. 8, 1988, expect this sort of thing from candidates, and Mr. Gephardt is giving them more of it than almost anyone else.

But he is not alone. Every Republican and Democrat running for the White House knows that several candidacies will die in Iowa, at the hands of voters like Ruth Bolie and Marge Johnson, who in turn will give other candidacies a mighty push toward nomination. For it is in Iowa, a place of farm

U.S., Allies

In Atlantic

Bolster Bases

By David Fouquet

Washington Post Service LAJES, Azores — The United States and its NATO allies have

begun a major buildup of military

facilities in the Portuguese island

groups of the Azores and Madeira

to counter what they say is an in-

creased Soviet threat to Western

shipping and rapid wartime rein-

Some of the stimulus is said by

senior military officials to be an

increase in the Soviet air and naval

presence in Angola. The officials

described that presence as a poten-

tial threat to the flow of oil and raw

The construction program in the

Azores is said to be costing nearly

\$100 million, a sum reported by the

U.S. base commander to be as large

as for any such U.S. Air Force

A North Atlantic Treaty Organi-

zation program in the Madeira

group is aimed at providing a "via-ble forward support base" for oper-

ating below the Tropic of Cancer,

more than 1,000 miles (1,600 kilo-

meters) south of the islands. The

parallel is normally NATO's limit

Sri Lankan Rebel

New York Times Service

las will accept nothing less than an

independent nation, according to

the top Sri Lankan rebel leader,

winning our freedom through

struggle and shedding blood," he

said in a statement Saturday. Mr.

Prabhakaran heads the Liberation

Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the largest

He underscored the Tamil refus-

There is no alternative except

Veerapalli Prabhakaran.

NEW DELHI - Tamil guerril-

While officers at NATO's Iberi-

an Atlantic Command near Lisbon have not been made public. Any

Tropic of Cancer, a recent alliance- controversy in some European

Asks New Violence a key asset for logistics and anti-

forcement of Europe.

materials to the West.

project.

that the process of weeding out a around, the damage was great: The crowded presidential field will begin. Its caucuses start the long pro- did in 1981 and 4,000 others are in the national conventions. And for

cess of selecting state delegates to or near bankruptcy.
the national conventions. And for More than a third of the state's Democrats especially, the early test dealers in farm implements have in Iowa is more important than closed since 1980. At John Deere,

sual. the large employer and manufac-turer of farm equipment, there are are skeptical that it will work again.

to county sheriff.

very busy in Iowa too.

Gephardt strategy.

dure. There is no telling how many

of the state's 1.6 million voters will

for their candidate. As Penny

Democrats literally stand up for

their candidates, and sometimes, if

their numbers are small, have to

merge with other candidate groups

to win representation to subse-

quent conventions in the selection

process. The Republicans have a

straw poll, much closer to a prima-

ry, but voters still must go to cau-

Quebec Ends

Holdout on

Constitution

TORONTO - After 20 years of

uncertainty about its place in the

Canadian confederation, Ouebec

has agreed to end its holdout and

country," said Prime Minister Bri-

an Mulroney as he announced the

agreement on Friday in Parliament

in Ottawa. The announcement was

House of Commons and by a wide-

spread sense of relief and celebra-

agreed to write into the constitu-

Ouebec's status as a "distinct soci-

with what could prove to be the

biggest decentralization of federal

powers to the provinces since Can-

ada was founded in 1867. Granting

all provinces what Quebec had de-

preme Court, as well as a veto over

national institutions and provincial

Before becoming final, the

the 10 provinces and the federal

Parliament and the provincial leg-

islatures. Approval is expected.

Rebels Report Deaths

Of 140 Angolan Troops

The Associated Press

LISBON — Angolan anti-Marx-ist rebels say they killed 140 gov-

ernment soldiers and four Cubans

in fighting last week. The rebels said they defeated an army brigade

The National Union for the To-

tal Independence of Angola.

known as UNITA, said in a state-

ment Saturday that 195 Angolan

soldiers were injured and 75 others

were captured in the clashes.

and bombed a military airport.

houndaries.

tion elsewhere in Canada.

ety" within Canada.

"What we have now is a whole

sign the Canadian Constitution.

cus meetings to vote.

And these candidates have been

Every Republican and Democrat running for the White House knows that several candidacies will die in Iowa, at the hands of voters like Ruth Bolie, while others will get a mighty push toward nomination.

BOLSTERING ATLANTIC BASES

Michael S. Dukakis of Massachu- 14,000 fewer jobs today than in setts is accorded something like fa- 1980. vorite-son status in New Hampshire, which votes eight days after lowa. And with as many as 20 states, most of them in the South, voting March 8 on what is being called Super Tuesday, the entire campaign has been speeded up. Iowa's voice will still be echoing while many of the national convention delegates are being chosen.

"lowa owes a lot to Michael Dukakis and to the South," said Phil-lip Roeder, the Iowa Democratic Party's communications director.

The party caucuses will afford lowa an opportunity to air its discontent. There are few states where voters have more reason to be an-

In a speech April 27, Dale Cochran, the Iowa secretary of agriculture, said that while the economy

AZORES

Portuguese archipelago spread across 390 miles of ocean. Military airfield

at Lajes, staffed by 1,800 U.S. military personnel, has been a majo

refueling point for American pircraft since World War H. A \$100 million

U.S. construction program is now under way on the base.

wide exercise included scenarios in-

The Azores and Madeira expan-

sions are considered delicate for

Portugal, which is seeking to in-

crease its role within NATO yet is

also pressing its allies for increased

compensation for the use of bases

on its territory.

There has been little public op-

position to the bases in recent

years, but some of the latest plans

hint of NATO extending beyond

ations had taken place below the its treaty limits generally arouses ment on recent reports in the Por-

Azores since 1943, considers Lajes

"Whoever controls the Azores

He said about 250 U.S. aircraft

touched down at Lajes every month

on their way between the United

States and Europe, the Middle East

or Africa. This traffic increases

during exercises by U.S. forces in

About 1,800 U.S. military per-

flict, there would be a major in- range aircraft.

Europe or the Middle East.

controls the Atlantic," said Briga-

dier General Larry Wright of the

submarine warfare.

U.S. Air Force.

volving a threat from Angola.

Some Democrats are trying to convert the economic discontent into political support. Mr. Dukakis is touting the comeback in his own state. The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, paying far more attention to Iowa than he did in his 1984 campaign, has drawn enthusiastic crowds among angry farmers for his attacks on Wall Street and "merger maniacs."

But so far the main story among Democrats is a battle of organization being waged among Mr. Gep-hardt, who is from Missouri, Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr. of Delaware and former Governor Bruce E. Babbitt of Arizona.

Mr. Gephardt, said one Democrat, "is touching as many people as many times as one could possi-bly hope to do." He has hand-

MOROCCO

ensely populated Portuguese

ago with land area of

approximately 305 square miles. NATO-financed program to upgrade air base and port facilities on the

island of Porto Santo has begun. Completed facilities will be manner

crease of air and shipping traffic

crucial to speeding reinforcements

to the front, along with an expected

Plans include an increase in the

effort by Soviet submarines to in-

maritime patrol and anti-subma-

rine capability. In a conflict, U.S.

and Portuguese units could ferret

out Soviet submarines that man-

aged to get through the allied choke

points in the Greenland-leeland-

Britain area or the Mediterranean.

There has been no official com

ruguese press that units of the U.S.

Central Command, formerly called

Expanded facilities on the island

of Porto Santo, in the Madeira ar-

chipelago, though financed by NATO, will be manned primarily

by Americans, sources in Lisbon

should be finished in the coming

year, officials said.

A major air base and port facility

Rear Admiral Warren C. Hamm.

deputy commander of NATO's

Iberian command, recently said the

expansion was "not a political plan

but a military plan, a contingency

primarily by U.S. forces.

tercept maritime convoys.

archipe

ALGERI/

Tambs Says written thousands of notes. He has visited the Democratic sick in hosvisited the Democratic sick in hospitals. He has aided Democrats in **Ordered Aid** campaigns from the governorship It is a strategy that worked for Jimmy Carter in 1976, but support-Jimmy Carter in 1976, but supporters of Mr. Biden and Mr. Babbitt To Contras

By Joel Brinkley New York Times Service

On the Republican side, the con-PHOENIX, Arizona - Lewis A. test is shaping up as an old-fash-ioned showdown between Vice President George Bush and Bob Tambs, who resigned as U.S. am-bassador to Costa Rica in January amid reports that he and his staff Dole, the Senate minority leader. had improperly assisted the Nica-raguan rebels, says all his actions But the impact of the Iowa result could be diluted by early Republiwere taken on specific orders from can contests in Michigan and senior government officials in South Dakota.

There could also be some Re-

"Now the people who gave us the publican surprises. Former Goverorders are trying to paint us as running amok," said Mr. Tambs, a nor Pierre S. du Pont 4th of Delaware, unencumbered by public professor of history at Arizona office or fame, can wander the state State University, on Saturday in his freely, running a variant of the first interview on the subject since

leaving office. "It's insane."
Officials of the U.S. Central In-What makes Iowa so difficult to telligence Agency and the State Dehaving anything to do with the coshow up in February to stand up vert and apparently illegal program to aid the Nicaraguan rebels. Brown, the local coordinator for known as contras, in 1985 and Representative Jack Kemp. Re- 1986. The Reagan administration publican of New York, put it, "The has said the program was entirely average human being doesn't go to directed by Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North, the former National

Security Council aide. Mr. Tambs said his orders came from the Restricted Interagency Group, an informal organization of U.S. government officials who helped set contra policy. He said that many officials took

part in some meetings of the group but that the three key officers, who gave him his orders, were Colonel North; Alan D. Fiers, who helped make policy as head of the CIA Central American Task Force; and Elliott Abrams, the group's chairman. Mr. Abrams is the assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs and was Mr. Tambs's immediate supervisor. Spokesmen for Mr. Abrams and the CIA de-

nied the allegations.

During most of 1985 and 1986, federal law prohibited government involvement in military aid to the contras. In response to Mr. Tambs's statements, spokesmen for both the CIA and the State Department denied that the officials in-

volved had acted improperly.

Mr. Tambs said that officials in Washington directed him and the ClA station chief in Costa Rica to give logistical help to the contras and to the Americans flying weapgreeted with a standing ovation one and other supplies to the rebels. from all political parties in the He said he never knew with certainty what was on the flights.

The breakthrough came at a 10-**EC Charity** hour meeting on Thursday, at which Mr. Mulroney and the premiers of the nine other provinces Snubbed in tion a provision acknowledging South Africa Other Quebec demands were met

By David Usborne

Special to the Herald Tribune BRUSSELS - South African charity organizations, protesting the European Community's ecomanded for itself, Mr. Mulroney agreed that they would henceforth nomic links with Pretoria, have have a say over immigration and snubbed a \$20 million EC aid proappointments to the Canadian Su- gram for victims of apartheid.

constitutional changes affecting funds inside South Africa, have said they will take no more money while Europe continues to do business with Pretoria. cord must be formally ratified by Last September, EC foreign mingovernment, then submitted to

isters doubled the fund for 1987 after agreeing on only limited sanctions against Pretoria, banning the import of iron, steel and gold coins and putting a freeze on investment in South Africa.

The aid program, begun last year, was hailed by EC governments as a pioneering attempt to balance sanctions with material support for South Africa's black population. But critics were quick to condemn the "positive measures" as an inexpensive sop to those pressing for an all-out boy-

cott of Pretoria. Most of the money was channeled through the South African Council of Churches and the Johannesburg-based Kagiso Trust, in coordination with European charities. Brussels stipulated that the money should go to nonpolitical and nonviolent organizations -ruling out the African National Congress as a possible beneficiary and that it be used for humani

tarian aid only. An EC Commission official has confirmed that the main charities involved have stopped submitting fresh projects for EC funding. She said a delegation, led by the

Reverend Beyers Naude of the South African Council of Churches and Ahmet Dangor, director of the Kagiso Trust, had come to Brussels 'up in arms" and refusing to take any more EC cash until firmer action was taken against Pretoria.

"They accepted our criteria for ising the money when the scheme began last year and we told them there is no way we can change those," she said.

Concorde Barely Missed Small Jet Over England

LONDON - A British Airways Concorde jet narrowly missed a small aircraft over western England last month, British Airways confirmed Sunday, following a news-paper report of the incident.

The Concorde missed a 15-seat turboprop by about 875 yards (800 meters) after taking off April 23 from London's Heathrow Airport

hear instructions from air control- of Gustav Husak in a letter quoted lers. An investigation is under way. in a West German newspaper,

hope to breed enough of the huge vultures — their 9-foot (2.75-me-Thirty-three states permit crime victims or their next of kin to appear before parole boards, compared with only six in 1982. that this will work. and 11 others permit written statements to be filed. But vic-

tims or relatives have to assert their rights. The New York Times reports.

"Crime victims are the forgotten people," said Paul Garland, a New York lawyer whose daugh-ter was murdered in 1977. "We are kind of like lepers. People turn away from us." A Fort Worth, Texas, woman who asked that her name not be used said that prison officials treated her shabbily while defer-ring to the family of the man who

tried to murder her. But Stephen Blankenship of the California parole board said, "The law has made the victim an important part of the process

For Crime Victims,

Rights but No Gifts

No Kennedy family member has ever appeared when Sirhan B. Sirhan, who murdered Robert F. Kennedy in 1968, has been considered for parole, but the Los Angeles district attorney always sends a representative to oppose release, Mr. Blankenship

Doris Tate, mother of Sharon Tate, the actress who was mur-dered by followers of Charles Manson, always appears at his hearings to oppose his parole.

Short Takes

The last known California condor in the wild has been caught with a cannon-fired net in Bitter Creek National Wildlife Refuge in Southern California. This brings the number in captivity to 27. The Audubon Society and

ter) wingspan is the largest in North America - to return some eventually to the wild. However, some environmentalists doubt

'WITHOUT A MIRACLE ...' - With his wife, Tammy Faye, the Reverend Jim

Bakker made his first public appearance since leaving the PTL television ministry March 19 in a sex scandal. He said in Palm Springs, California, that "without a miracle of God, we will never minister again," and said that PTL owed him millions in royalties.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Speed limit signs reading 44 mph (71 kph) were posted in Florida's Leon County to make drivers sit up and take notice. The drivers did, and 70 of the unusual signs were stolen. County commissioners then voted to reinstall conventional 45 mph warnings, outvoting Commis-sioner Gayle Nelson, who contended that the 44 mph signs were much more effective in getting drivers to slow down.

Residents of Connecticut had the highest average income of any U.S. state in 1986, with Alaska out of first place for the first time in 14 years. The U.S. Commerce Department said that the men, women and children of Connecticut averaged \$19,208 each in income. New Jersey ranked second, followed by Alaska, Massachusetts and New York. Mississippi, last for several years, stayed there with \$9.552. The national per capita average was \$14,461.

President Eisenhower wanted Richard M. Nixon to become secretary of defense in 1956 to gain some administrative experience but the vice president refused, believing Eisenhower was trying to get rid of him, a Nixon biographer says. Stephen Ambrose, author of the newly published book, "Nixon: The Education of a Politician 1913-62" (Simon & Schuster), told U.S. News & World Report that "Nixon's big weakness as a president was that he did not know how to adminis-

the U.S. Interior Department ter government," and that "his administration was replete with crossed purposes and people keeping secrets from each our-

Notes About People

Oliver Stone has written or directed such gory films as "Mid-night Express," "Scarface," "Salvador" and "Platoon." He says that with his next film, "Wall Street," which concerns corporate raiders, he is phasing out of violence. The son of a stockbroker, Mr. Stone, 40, dropped out of Yale University to volunteer for the infantry in Vietnam and was wounded twice. He told The New York Times that Wall Street has its own brutalities, but that "there's no question that 'Platoon' is the end of the blood cycle." He added. "I think I sot everything I had to get out of me on that."

Peter O'Toole has made his Broadway debut at age 54 in George Bernard Shaw's "Pygmswith Amanda Plummer and John Mills. The production, from its star-studded cast to its "elaborate yet slightly tatty scenery," says The New York Times, defines the West End midwesk matinee: This is theater to sip Earl Grey tea by."

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No one can accuse Jane Weisberger of capitalizing on the position of her busband, Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger. The note on the dust jacket of her new book on fund raising, "Please Buy My Violets," says that "she spends part of each year in Washington, where her husband works with the government."

The charities, which last year spent almost \$10 million of EC funds inside South Africa, have Unrest and South Africa Voting Violence Is a Double-Edged Sword for National Party

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service SPRINGS, South Africa --

When striking black railroad workers set fire to some commuter coaches in this blue-collar Transvaal industrial city last week, Piet Coetzer, the local National Party member of Parliament, rushed to the locomotive depot to talk to white employees.

"I told them exactly where the strike began, and that as bad as the violence is, if we don't do something to accommodate the blacks." the black trade unions will become more and more politicized," said Mr. Coetzer, who is running for re-election. "They will use the trade unions to get the revolution

"I told them that blacks have no member of Parliament to whom they can take their grievances," he added, "and until they have the same thing we have, the unions will

Dubcek, in Letter To Soviet, Assails '68 Czech Policy

Agence France-Presse

PRAGUE - Alexander Dubcek, the reformist Czechoslovak leader who was removed after the Soviet invasion in 1968, wrote a letter to Mikhail S. Gorbachev before the Soviet leader visited here in April, a former party official, Mi-lan Hubl, said here Sunday.

The five-page letter gave Mr. Dubcek's view of the Prague Spring liberalization process of 1968 and criticized the official Czechoslovak Gorbachev, he said, was certain to have received the letter during his

The letter has not been made public, and Mr. Hubl did not reveal its precise contents. It marked Mr. Dubcek's third known statement since he was ousted from the Czechoslovak Communist Party in

In 1974, he defended his liberal policies and complained about conditions of his internal exile in the Slovak capital of Bratislava, In 1985, he criticized the government become politicized." Mr. Coetzer is 1977 election in which Prime Minthe ruling National Party. They understood that, but they

were still frightened," he said. "The

NEWS ANALYSIS railway strike was bad news for us and other blue-collar areas."

Mr. Coetzer's remarks to the whites underscore a dilemma facing the National Party before Wednesday's whites-only partiamentary election.

In conservative, working-class cities like Springs, where Mr. Coetzer was elected by a thin, 749vote majority in a 1985 by-election, talk of racial reform does not mix well with newspaper headlines tell-

ing of violent clashes between black nationalists and the police. But the National Party, seeking a middle road between the far-right Conservative Party and the liberal opposition Progressive Federal Party, is already locked into a cam-paign theme of "Reform Without Surrender." It can hardly afford to

abandon its platform of cautious racial change and retreat at the last minute to the draconian apartheid policies of former Prime Minister Hendrick Verwoerd, If political violence continues, it represent a double-edged

could sword for the National Party. Violence has left at least 20 dead in the past week. The unrest might stay within

manageable limits and security forces might succeed in ending it with a decisive but restrained response just before the election. Then the government of President Pieter W. Boths could be perceived by much of the undecided elector-Africa.

Alternatively, if a protest and trade unions and more than 700 anti-apartheid groups gets out of hand, the candidates of the Conseranalysts agree.

When Mr. Botha announced the early election on New Year's Eve. conventional wisdom held that in-

regarded as a verligte, or liberal, in ister John Vorster led his party to its biggest plurality ever by running against President Jimmy Carter's anti-apartheid "meddling."

As the sanctions issue evaporated for lack of interest, the Nationalists shifted gears. First, they focused on a handful of party defectors running as independents. Then they attacked the Progressive Federal Party, equating its plat-form with that of the outlawed African National Congress.
But on the eve of Wednesday's

voting a revival of racial unrest clearly has overtaken the previous issues. Nowhere is it a more sensitive issue than in Springs, where, as Mr. Coetzer says, "it makes people go for their guns." The 21,000 voters of Springs,

which is east of Johannesburg, are working class, conservative and pa-

"If we had a snap election in December, we would have killed these guys," meaning the Conservative Party, "with the sanctions issue," said Mr. Coetzer, He conceded that the National Party is no longer controlling the issues but is responding to them.

Mr. Coetzer said he was con-

cerned about the possibility of a low voter turnout Wednesday, a common election phenomenon in Springs with its large number of shift workers, but one that could be exacerbated by unrest in Johannesburg and elsewhere. If a rumor gets around that

there's going to be a terrorist attack on election day, they'll stay away," said Mr. Coetzer. "That's a problem for us. But the Conservative Party and the AWB love it." AWB are the Afrikaans initials for the interpretation, Mr. Hubl said, Mr. ate as being indispensable for Afrikaner Resistance Movement, a maintaining social order in South neo-facist group. "They'll come to the polling box armed," he added.

That the National Party will be

nationwide strike planned for returned to power Wednesday is Tuesday and Wednesday by black not doubted by Mr. Coetzer or by political analysts. The only questions remaining are whether the Progressive Federal Party will hold vative Party could make major in-roads into the National Party's official opposition party, or wheth-127-seat majority in Parliament, or the Conservative Party, with 18, can gain enough ground to take the opposition benches.

The answer to those questions ternational economic sanctions coming days of angry young blacks would be the central issue. The vote who have no vote at all - and the was expected to be a rerun of the government's response.

al to join efforts by India to broker an accord with the Sri Lankan gov-

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(Continued From Back Page)

sonnel are at Lajes, along with He noted that the Soviet Union 1.900 dependents, 1,600 Portu-

guese workers and host Portuguese submarines and other vessels from

forces. In case of a European con- Angola, as well as a few Bear long-

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The United States, which has the Rapid Deployment Force,

used the Lajes base and others un- might be stationed at Beja air base

der Portuguese command in the on the Portuguese mainland.

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for New York, The Observer newspaper said that the Concorde pilot had misunderstood or had failed to

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On the penultimate day of his Jewish community during World Department's dramatic decision to visit to West Germany, the pope War II. And the ailing Rudolf exclude Mr. Waldheim because it celebrated Mass before more than Hess, once Hitler's deputy, just found apparent evidence of his in-80,000 people at the Olympic stadium in Munich, where he beatified the Reverend Rupert Mayer, a Je- cials involved in administering the indicated their aversion to the man. suit priest imprisoned three times for condemning Nazi rule.

The ceremony in the mainly Roman Catholic capital of Bavaria followed the controversial beatification Friday in Cologne of Edith Stein, a Jewish-born Catholic convert who became a nun and died in the Auschwitz concentration camp in 1942. Beatification is the step before sainthood.

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There are times when the existence of evil among people is par-ticularly apparent," the pope said. Then it becomes even clearer that the powers of darkness that reside in and operate through man are larger than him. They come from outside and envelop him."
He added, "It seems that people

today almost do not want to see this problem. They do everything to but the existence of those rulers of this world of darkness, those tactics of the devil ... from their

The pope has made several references during his visit to the church's much-criticized attitude to the Nazis, and has focused on the bravery of individual clerics. He has repeatedly linked Stein

and Mayer, saying they represent-ed the fearlessness of what he called "the other Germany" during The pope recounted the priest's story and said that he lived in an ed by about 10,000 worshipers. At era that demanded courage to pro-

fess the Catholic faith. Mayer was sent to prison twice side the cathedral sponsored by the for his strong stand against the Na-Confederation of Independent Pozis before being taken to the Sachsenhausen concentration camp

near Berlin in 1939. The priest said of his imprisonment: "I do not regard it as a blemish but as the crowning glory of my

pendent marchers," one Krakow activist said. ZOMO is the acronym by which the Polish riot police are The Nazis, fearing that he was prepared to die for his beliefs. transferred him some months later that hundreds of worshipers reto an isolated monastery in south-

mained on Wawel hill, the site of ern Bavaria. Mayer, who had lost a leg while serving as an army chaplain in World War I, was freed by U.S. soldiers in 1945. He died of a stroke a few months later at the age of 69.

ARMS: Allies Delay

(Continued from Page 1)

say they believe that the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should insist on the right to retain some missiles in the lower range.

West German indecision forced

Brussels to discuss the missile offer.

France, unlike West Germany.
has no U.S. weapons on its territory. But the Chirac government fears that wide-ranging U.S.-Soviet accords might lead to a "deputelear learner on the grounds of Murtala Mohammed Hospital, where she is waiting her turn for surgery that can correct the condition.

An estimated 20,000 teen-age girls in northern Nigeria have the same injury. accords might lead to a "denuclear-Town district. ized" Europe that would leave the Soviet Union with a dangerous superiority in conventional forces.

The proposal on medium-range missiles being considered in Gene-va would eliminate all 270 Soviet triple-warhead SS-20 missiles targeted on Europe and all 316 U.S. single-warhead Pershing-2 and cruise missiles based there.

■ Vogel Backs Soviet Offer

Hans-Jochen Vogel, the West German opposition leader, called on the government Sunday to ac-cept the Soviet offer to scrap shortrange nuclear missiles, and he urged a harder look at Warsaw Pact superiority in conventional forces, Reuters reported from Bonn.

Mr. Vogel, the parliamentary floor leader and chairman-designate of the Social Democratic Party, said he did not understand those Christian Democrats who oppose the Soviet offer on the ground that the West would lose leverage in its efforts to reduce conventional So-

et lorces.
"Naturally the East has a nu- Early Love Letters merical superiority" in conventional forces, Mr. Vogel said. But he asserted that both the manpower and the quality of arms and equipment in the Warsaw Pact forces had been exaggerated.

Dalida, 54, Singer The France, Is Dead "How is the young chap?" Maric was hoping for a girl and they called the unborn child "Lieserl," a diminutive of Liese. "I am

serl," a diminutive of Liese. "I am dizzy with joy," Einstein wrote her, after receiving word of a job in born French entertainer whose solved is how to have our Lieser songs achieved worldwide fame in the 1950s and 1960s, was found the 1950s and 1960s, was found to part with her."

serl," a diminutive of Liese. "I am dizzy with joy," Einstein wrote her, after receiving word of a job in Bern. "The only thing that must be solved is how to have our Lieser with New Nigerian newspaper, was that Malam Shehu Kirawa have his legs amputated with the solvent property of the pr the 1950s and 1960s, was found dead Sunday night at her Paris home, hospital officials said.

Doctors were called to the 54-year-old singer's apartment in the

Montmartre quarter early Sunday a letter, to appear in the next volevening, they said. The cause of death was not disclosed.

Dalida was born in Cairo in 1933

Dalida was born in Cairo in 1933

Malanda Giolinai the description

Dalida was born in Cairo in 1955

But apparently she was still in her affairs minister, Siddhi Savetsila, as Yolande Gigliotti, the daughter

But apparently she was still in her affairs minister, Siddhi Savetsila, as Yolande Cignotu, the daughter of a violinist at the Cairo Opera mother's native region. The menof a violinist at the Cairo Opera.

She recorded about 800 songs in single fever is the last reference to the girl in the corresponding of the Soviet government, Tass announced Sunday. sold more than 85 million records. dence.

is an isolated Austrian matter.

NEWS ANALYSIS

sistance and even by the French city ignoring West German pleas that he be freed.

cision to place Mr. Waldheim on its some prominent Austrian Nazis in "watch list" of 40,000 former Nathe war, disinvited Mr. Waldheim
zis, communists, common crimifrom the opening of an extensive nals and people with contagious network of dikes on the Dutch diseases met with a studied official coast; an invitation had been prosilence in European capitals last ferred to his predecessor. She also week - except, of course, in roiled has stopped taking her annual ski Mr. Waldheim the first head of Lech for the duration of Mr. Waldstate to be placed on a list of people heim's six-year mandate.

Use Batons

"It was the first time in quite a

later were escorted through the pu-

(Continued from Page 1)

lice lines by priests.

dian television crew.

while that ZOMOs in battle dress

have been deployed against inde-

Jesuit church.

the American penchant for seizing This month, France warily con- the moral high ground - from fronts the trial of Klaus Barbie, the which it is so easy to slip. Should Stalin have been banned from the United States in an earlier time? Should Augusto Pinochet of Chile demouncing Hitler, saying the be- his lawyer has vowed to expose be banned today? Where does one

Even so, well before the Justice spent his 93d birthday in Spandau volvement in Nazi war crimes, several or in Berlin with Soviet officeral European nations quietly have

Monarchs took the lead. Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, whose The Reagan administration's de- nation suffered at the hands of Vienna. Washington's action made vacation at the Austrian resort of

By James M. Markham

New York Times Service

BONN There are too many living ghosts of the Nazi past around for any European nation to feel that the case of Kurt Waldheim

around for any European nation to feel that the case of Kurt Waldheim is an isolated Austrian penchant for seizing is an isolated Austrian penchant for seizing an isolated Austrian matter.

By James M. Markham

States In Amsterdam, there have been will do not use the decided not to send André Lewin, who was a Waldheim aide at the undered to visit several European countries but did not want to pean countries but did not want to name them for fear of peopardizing the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the American penchant for seizing in solated Austrian matter.

In Amsterdam, there have been waldheim as "a great patriot" of the Austrian's war record decided not to send André Lewin, who was a Waldheim aide at the name them for fear of peopardizing the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the Austrian matter.

In Amsterdam, there have been invited to visit several European countries but did not want to name them for fear of peopardizing the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the Austrian matter.

In Amsterdam, there have been waldheim as "a great patriot" of the Austrian's war record decided not to send André Lewin, who was a Waldheim aide at the name them for fear of peopardizing the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips. Press leaks in Vienna as the seemed too close to visit several European countries but did not want to name them for fear of peopardizing the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips are triped to visit several European countries but did not want to name them for fear of peopardizing the trips. Press leaks in Vienna have the trips are triped to visit several European countries but did not to send André Lewin.

Waldheim as "Bellium to do a gium said he-would not open an Vienna, as he seemed too close to Austrian festival in Brussels if Mr. the Austrian president.

The trips, Press leaks in Vienna have will make it difficult for any West sabotaged tentative attempts to get invitations from Ireland and Japan. The Austrian president as a

Waldheim Reportedly Backed Arabs

JERUSALEM - Kurt Waldheim wanted to help Moscow and its Arab allies against Israel while he was United Nations secretary-general during the 1973 Middle East war, his former private secretary has asserted.

In an interview in London that appeared Sunday in the English-language Jerusalem Post, Robert Rhodes-James said that "Kurt Waldheim's actions as UN secretary-general during the Yom Kippur war were designed to aid the Soviet Union and its Arab allies to the detriment of Israel."

Mr. Rhodes-James, a Conservative member of the British Parliament and a well-known historian, said: "Waldheim failed to act impartially during the Yom Kippur war. He maintained a prolonged silence until the military situation turned to Isra-

el's advantage.
"I said to him: "You have to say something. A war is raging.' But there was no response, because he was waiting for an indication from the Soviet

Union on when his intervention would be appropriate. It was appropriate when the Soviet Union and its allies were being defeated. When they were

winning, of course, he said nothing." As to Mr. Waldheim's character, Mr. Rhodes-James said that "during my years at the UN, I found Waldheim a ranting, rude, bullying egomaniac, and this view was shared by most of those in the secretary-general's office."

In another development, the secretary-general of the conservative Austrian People's Party, Michael Graff, said Sunday in Vienna that the Austrian government should ask the U.S. authorities for the documents used in reaching the decision to bar Mr. Waldheim from private visits to the United

Mr. Graff said the government should form an international commission of historians to consider the case, as Mr. Waldheim has asked. Chancellor Franz Vranitzky also has supported the formation of such a commission.

Mr. Waldheim is likely to remain the most ostracized head of state in Europe, and may have to settle for visits to such places as Jordan and Egypt, which have invited him. In his UN days, Mr. Waldheim enjoyed traveling, and his new status crimes. is likely to be painful for him.

Many West European editorial writers noted that Mr. Waldheim's unrepentant insistence that he saw or did no wrong during the Balkans campaign in World War II had aggravated his isolation.

"The American decision," said Information, "is encouragement for those who believe that the Nazi barbarity was something unique which the international community must, and can, combat." It said the at the United Nations. Waldheim case provided "the best proof that this combat has lost

none of its meaning." In West Germany, Chancellor next year.

had gone to Washington hoping to

persuade Mr. Reagan to remove

The tariffs were imposed be-

cause of Japan's alleged failure to

enforce an agreement with the

United States to limit the sale of

semiconductors - the memory mi-

crochips used in computers - to

Mr. Nakasone, as part of his ne-gotiations in Washington, an-

nounced that Japan had taken

steps to lower short-term interest

rates, which should stimulate its

economy and perhaps enable the United States, with its huge trade

He also promised to make more

than \$20 billion in loans to devel-

oping countries and said that the

recipients did not have to buy their

[Leaders of the ruling Liberal

goods from Janan.

deficit, to sell more goods there.

other countries at below cost.

the tariffs immediately.

first came under scrutiny a year ago, remained silent on the U.S.

sympathy for the beleaguered Austrian president in the press. Johann Georg Reissmüller, a publisher of the conservative Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, accused the United States of hypocrisy for having in the past received statesmen who had been involved in "bloody mass

"Why?" asked Mr. Reissmüller. 'America didn't want to slight states that it might need. No one has so far proved that President Waldheim did anything dishonorable, but the superpower America thinks it can deal with little, neutral Austria as it likes."

The Austrian president had oththe Copenhagen daily newspaper er defenders in Europe. The Soviet press agency Tass asserted that "Zionist circles" in the United States had sought to punish Mr. Waldheim for his pro-Arab views

And before the week was out, Mr. Waldheim had secured a European invitation - to visit Hungary

Polish Police CONGRESS: In Iran-Contra Hearings, a Test Nears

tion.

were privately run commercial ven-tures not using U.S. government

On Marchers That is not how congressional investigators see it. Privately, they argue that Mr. Secord was the facilitator of White House-directed Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches WARSAW - Police officers programs in Nicaragua and Iran. The selling of U.S. arms to Iran. used batons Sunday to break up independent marches marking committee sources have said, was a Constitution Day in Krakow. government to government pro-Lodz, Wrocław and Warsaw. Po-gram in which the funds generated lish opposition sources said about

were the U.S. government's. 200 demonstrators were detained. Robert C. McFarlane, the for-The sources said police in full kow following celebrations as Wawel Cathedral that were attended by about 10 000 ments. mer national security adviser who chronology of events, has already appeared before several investigating committees and has given dif-The clashes followed a rally out- fering versions of events.

On Oct. 7, 1985, Mr. McFarlane wrote to Mr. Hamilton: "There is no official or unofficial relationship with any member of the NSC

BRIDE:

Opposition sources said later 12-Year-Old Dies

(Continued from Page 1) the royal castle and cathedral comtown district.

About 40 demonstrators were detained in the southwestesneity of Wroclaw where baton-wielding police stopped an attempted march by Solideries.

lice stopped an attempted march by Solidarity supporters after a Constitution Day Mass at the local jury called a vesical vaginal fistula, which made her incontinent

"When my husband found out The plainclothes police took about me, he refused to come to banners and flags from the marchme," she said. "He didn't say any ers and beat them with the alumiwords. After ruining my life, he just num flagsteffs, one source said. abandoned me."

Her parents, cassava and peanut In Lodz, Poland's textile capital, police also dispersed several hundred marchers who planned to Gwarzo, forced Hadyza to leave place a wreath at a monument to their house. She came to Kano, a ko, an 18th-cen-sprawling market city, and survives highest decision-making body tury national hero, and several peo- by begging. She lives on a grass ma on the grounds of Murtala Moham-

age of 12 or 13 or 14," said Dr. The demonstration followed a Anamah, who has worked with Mass marking the May 3 anniver-sary that was attended by an over-flow crowd of 5,000.

Anaman, who has worked with health officials in Lagos and Kano to set up the surgical ward and a rehabilitation center for the vic-Riot police broadcast calls for tims. "It is such a waste of life."

the crowd to disperse and cordoned The new 20-bed ward at Murtala off the street in front of the church to prevent a march from forming.

The police chased several hundred girls now on the waiting Ear Moon. The police chased several hundred people back into the church. They of them, such as Hadyza Mohamsandy ground just outside the ward. At least a dozen people were de-tained, including a CBS television crew from New York and a Cana-

girls have for their condition. The Sunday anniversary, honoring Poland's liberal constitution of 1791, has been a rallying point for opposition activists since the Communist takeover after World War II.

(AP, Reuers, AFP)

gris have for their condition.

As soon as they have the injury, "their husbands divorce them and their families will tolerate their smell only for a little while," said Fatima Olabody, a staff nurse in the ward.

"First and foremest." said Dr.

"First and foremost," said Dr. Anamah, "the solution to this problem is to get the government to stop child marriage. These girls'

bodies simply are not mature enough for childbirth."
"We want the minimum age for marriage to be 18 years old." she

In northern Nigeria, where Is-lamic law is applicable to Moslems, and don't fret. After all, I am not leaving you and I'll bring everythere is little support for governthing to a happy conclusion.

As in several subsequent letters
he referred to the child as though ment legislation that would overrule local interpretations of the Ko-

the baby was already born, saying, ran. In northern Nigeria, many Mos-lems, troubled by the death of Hauwa Abubakar, say Islamic law prescribes a punishment that will deter other husbands from mis-

Thai Minister to Visit Soviet Agence France-Presse

MOSCOW - The Thai foreign

NAKASONE: Talks 'Fruitful' (Continued from Page 1) did not expect the tariffs to be removed before June at least. Aides said that Mr. Nakasone

staff regarding fund-raising for the the significant facts about the affair Nicaraguan democratic opposi- have been disclosed and all that

vealed in court that less than a month earlier, Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North of the National Security Council staff and Carl R. Channell, the fund-raiser who has pleaded guilty to fraud in the affair, met in Dallas with three potential contributors to a foundation that

raised money to help the contras. Later in the hearings, another former national security adviser, Vice Admiral John M. Poindexter. and Colonel North, who was dismissed from the security council staff in November, are expected to

have been congressional hearings by four committees, a report by the Senate intelligence committee, a more detailed report by a presiden-tial review board headed by former Senator John G. Tower, two General Accounting Office studies, a continuing investigation by an independent counsel, Lawrence E. Walsh, and four months of inquiry by House and Senate investigators to counter Soviet influence in the setting the stage for the public region and bolster ties with the

hearings that are to begin Tuesday. United States. One official suggest-

remains is to trace the money, decide who broke the law and determine what the president knew.

The guilty plea of Mr. Channell last week, however, suggests that this may not be the case. ■ Polish, Chinese Links

Congressional committees have uncovered detailed evidence that the Reagan administration solicited aid for the Nicaraguan rebels from Poland and China, The New York Times quotes a congressional official as saying.

The official said Friday that the committees' evidence of dealings Since the Iran-contra affair burst with China included the first sales into the open late last year there of Soviet-designed anti-aircraft missiles to the contras. He said the sales were arranged by at least one former White House official.

The contras were said to have bought arms from Poland when the Poles were also shipping weapons to the Nicaraguan government. Reagan administration officials

speculated that China's motive was Many government officials and ed that Poland's motive may have Nakasone, leaving Washlegislators have said that most of been its need for hard currency.



Prime Minister Yasuhiro

Democratic Party expressed doubt Sunday that Mr. Nakasone could keep the promises he made in Washington, United Press International reported from Tokyo. The leading economic daily, Ni-

that "we've been burdened with heavy baggage." Masumi Ezaki, another party official, was reported as saying that "if the prime minis-ter cannot live up to the pledges he made to the United States, he will be unable to take charge of his administration."

[Opposition leaders threatened a no-confidence vote in the Diet, or parliament, if Mr. Nakasone tried to push through unpopular economic measures.]

In a move that could hit Japan hard, the House of Representatives approved a trade bill during Mr. Nakasone's visit that would bar the U.S. government from buying goods from countries that restricted their government's purchases of

U.S. goods.
But Mr. Reagan, indicating he would veto any such bill, said on radio that "I will not sign bills that close down markets and shot off extended job opportunities."

French Official in Beijing

BELITNG — Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond of France arrived here Sunday for meetings hon Keizai Shimbun, reported that with Chinese leaders. He is expect-Raizo Matsuno, a ranking Liberal ed to try to revive flagging trade ington after the trade talks. Democratic Party official, had said links between France and China.

THE SMASH HIT BROADWAY MUSICAL THE MICHAEL BENNETT PRODUCTION OF WINNEROFSIX 1982 TONY AWARDS. HERE'S WHAT THE CRITICS HAD TO SAY ABOUT DREAMGIRLS "A stunning and stirring show. A sensational musical -NEWSWEEK "A daring... exhilarating musical. The most innovative show in town' - NEW YORK TIMES "A musical of potent mogic" — TIME MAGAZINE "The musical of the 80's" -WALL STREET JOURNAL "A work of genius. A dream of a musical, The hottest 've ever seen -LONDON TIMES IS COMING TO PARIS MAY 5TH - JUNE 7TH AT THE PALAIS DES CONGRES

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OPINION

Blunders Plus Crimes

A Little More Time

On the foreign exchange markets, the dollar keeps sliding. In Tokyo, stock prices are rising much faster than in New York, althan they otherwise would have been. As

Lease Them to Pakistan

victims of the war in Afghanistan, Pakistan's The Indians do not want sophisticated

lens — is to lease, not sell, the radar planes. demands quick action. That means addition-

attacks in time, and to guide their intercep- empt the secretary of defense from certifying fors. The opinion in Washington is that the that the aircraft are not essential for U.S.

E-2C Hawkeye would provide the necessary military needs. Such obstacles must look

capability. Pakistani defense officials want small to Pakistan. On the front line of sup-

draws other Pakistani officials toward the rising popular sentiment that the govern-

Still Held in Vietnam

The Pakistanis need the aircraft to spot air al funds. It also requires legislation to ex-

and study, someone has admitted criminal criminal penalties. Now, as Congress preguilt for arming the Nicaraguan rebels at a pares hearings to explore the big picture. turne when Congress prohibited it. Carl Channell, a flourishing fund-raiser (or conservative causes, has confessed to misusing a tax-exempt organization as a conduit for arms and has identified Oliver North, formerly of the National Security Council staff, as a fellow conspirator. It has been obvious for some time that the Iran-contra scandal involved political offenses hatched in the White House. Now Mr. Walsh's bold case

also points to conventional crimes. The politica offenses were profound. President Reagan condoned, perhaps also directed, the paying of ransom to Iran for hostages in Lebanon. That broke his political word and shattered public trust. He bitterly disagreed with the congressional ban on con-tra funding, and let White House opposition and secret funding reach intolerable lengths. Colonel North and Mr. Channell, teaming up to raise millions for the National Endowment for the Preservation of Liberty, took hig givers into the Oval Office to receive Mr. Reagan's personal thanks. The colonel has written: "The President obviously knows why he has been meeting with several select people to thank them for their 'support for Democracy' in CentAm." The White House said last week that he was thanking them for sponsoring television advertisements.

The laws that banned arming the contras.

though Japanese companies' profits this year

are likely to be flat. American interest rates are rising. And a trade bill — a rather bad

one — is moving through Congress. All of those events are connected to each other, and

The rest of the world is growing cautious

about pouring more of its money into Ameri-

ca. Japanese and European investment has helped enormously to finance the rapid run-

up in debt and the boom in consumption

that have marked the Reagan years. Appear-

ently the foreign investors have decided not

to bankroll America on that scale any longer.

Because their demand for dollars is drop-

ey to America, where are they sending it? Nowhere, evidently. They seem to be holding

it at home, parking a lot of it on the Tokyo

stock market even though they know that

In the past the influx of other countries'

Count the Pakistanis among the many

help for the Afghan rebels has brought it

heroin trafficking, guns galore, millions of ranges — and now two air raids a day by

Afghan planes. Pakistanis need help with air

defense. They have the necessary lighter air-

craft. What they lack is surveillance aircraft,

and only special action by Congress can

provide them. The Reagan administration

wants to oblige and quickly, but important

policy hurdles and some tangled legal and money issues have to be overcome. The best

way to proceed - and even it leaves prob-

the more sophisticated E-3A Sentry, also

known as AWACS. The fact that AWACS

planes cost twice as much as the Hawkeye

That leaves the issue of whether to lease or

sell. Selling would take longer — perhaps two years — and cost more. Leasing would

be preferable in another respect: It would

less sophisticated aircraft.

stocks there are wildly overpriced.

If the Japanese are not sending their mon-

ping, the exchange rate is also dropping.

the connections deserve attention.

Suddenly, after five months of maneuver and that still prohibit arming Iran carry no comes the prosecutor to show that these are not only political offenses but also crimes.

The Channell conspiracy case raises ugly suspicions of other crimes, having less to do with lofty ideology than with grubby money. So successful was the effort to tap big donors that Colonel North's organization could af-ford to hire David Fischer, a former White House functionary, on a consulting fee o 520,000 a month for chores like arranging White House meetings. A Channell company paid a former presidential aide. Lyn Nof-ziger, \$240,000 in one year for similar influence peddling. When so much cash is collected secretly, there is no telling how many sticky fingers reached for it. The tips and commissions for Middle Eastern arms merchants may make the amounts involved in Central America look insignificant.

Ever since the Iran-contra scandal broke last November, it has been clear that ideologues misused political power. The new charge is that they stole public money with bogus tax exemptions for private donors.

Prosecutor Walsh knows that the charge requires him to prove criminal intent, not mere zealotry. The Iran-contra affair was, as a Frenchman supposedly said of an execution. worse than a crime: a blunder, Still as becomes steadily clearer, it was a crime.

that influx declines, interest rates are pushed

up. Several banks raised their prime rate on

Friday. But the sharp increase in long-term

rates in the past month has another cause:

anxiety about inflation ahead. The falling

dollar makes imports cost more. The House

tectionism will raise prices, and this bill has

One encouraging development: Tokyo

and Washington are new working together

on interest rates. Prime Minister Yasuhiro

Nakasone has said he would reduce rates in

Japan. Chairman Paul Volcker of the Feder-

al Reserve Board announced a slight tighten-

ing. The effect will be to encourage the

Japanese to keep sending money to America.

little more time to escape from its present

unhealthy dependence on foreign lending.

That means cutting down borrowing. The

not give Islamabad a permanent capability.

American equipment to go to Pakistan, for

fear it might be used against them. Leasing.

because it would be temporary and could be

tied specifically to the war in Alghanistan.

would help alleviate concerns in New Delhi.

Americans. While that might put them at

risk, the planes would generally stay well

away from danger areas. Leasing also might

give Washington some leverage over Paki-

A timely response to the Pakistani request

port for the Afghan opposition forces, it has

given and suffered much. Now, as it takes

badly needed steps toward democracy, a

ment is unable to defend the country is

particularly worrisome. Pakistan deserves

U.S. help. Leasing it Huwkeyes makes sense. Can Congress rise to the challenge?

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

stan's developing nuclear capability.

The leased planes would be piloted by

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

need for a tax increase is getting urgent.

That offers welcome relief to America: a

trade bill aggravates fears of inflation. Pro-

seized the attention of investors.

_ THE NEW YORK TIMES

nuclear nightmare in a column in the Los Angeles Times. Their mischief-making purpose was to throw another monkey wrench into the prospects for a summit meeting that could lead to an agreement on intermediate-range missiles in Europe. They would rather ruin a new global photo opportunity than see themselves out of the picture.

They argued that if all intermediate- and

WASHINGTON — Richard Nixon and Hen-ry Kissinger celebrated the first anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster by unweiling a new

By I.F. Stone

More Lethal Than Hundreds of Chernobyls

and did not respond either with ICBMs or with its nuclear submarine forces lying in easy range of a lunatic threat of a Soviet first strike: It would

boomerang radioactively against Moscow.

The entire poisonous fallout would be the equivalent of hundreds — even more probably thousands — of Chernobyl disasters, even if the

The scientific estimates would dramatize a wholly new, inexpensive and peaceful form of deterrence against nuclear first strikes.

shorter-range nuclear weapons were removed from Europe, "the entire Soviet nuclear arsenal of 19,000 weapons can, if the Soviet Union chooses, be aimed at Western Europe from the Soviet Union a few hundred miles away." It could do so with tittle fear of American retaliation because the "credibility of the U.S. strategic threat is eroding, all the more so if it must be initiated on behalf of distant allies and after we have withdrawn our strategic missiles across an ocean."

But even if the United States accepted with equanimity the destruction of its 300,000 troops

Kremlin, saving a little for a nuclear deterrent against America, unloaded less than its total

tockpile on Western Europe. It would be a major contribution to planetary sanity if a group of Western physicists went to their computers and worked out a set of counter vailing scenarios. The first would tell us how much damage the Soviet Union would do to itself by dropping various numbers of nuclear warheads on Western Europe. How much damage to itself from 1.000 warheads, 500, 100, even a mere 10? Let us see the figures for various levels of and its forward bomber bases in Western Europe, attack under varying conditions of wind and article in the coming issue of the Nation magazine.

weather. The first strike that Mr. Nixon and Mr. Kissinger seem to fear would be suicide for the Russians. Even an attack one-tenth that size

might cripple it for generations to come.

The other set of numbers might deal with the costs to America and its allies in Europe and Asia if it could launch a nuclear first strike against the Soviet Union so devastating that Soviet deterrent forces, whether stationary or mobile in silos, on submarines or on bombers, would be instantaneously eliminated. What would be the radioactive and environmental consequences on Western allies, on China and Japan — indeed, on the United States itself? If Chemobyl's relatively picayune mishap could endanger milk supplies on the U.S. Pacific coast, what would a torrential rain of fallout from an American first strike on the Soviet Union do to America?

To see the consequences of "successful" nuclear first strikes spelled out by the experts at various levels of megatonnage and weather conditions would dramatize a wholly new, inexpensive and peaceful form of deterrence against nuclear first strikes. Let us mark the first anniversary of Chemobyl — and garner its lesson — by getting these numbers.

The writer is a veteran Washington correspondent. This was adapted for The New York Times from an

Buthelezi * **Gives Botha** An Option

By Jim Hoagland

P ARIS — While South Africa's whites noisily wind down their national election campaign, Chief Mangosuthn Buthelezi has been quietly gliding through salons and govern-ment offices in Europe in search of support in the other struggle for power under way in the Beloved Country. It is a struggle to determine who will unite and lead the fragmented black majority into a post-apartheid era, and on what terms. Financial and diplomatic resources from abroad which Chief Buthelesi sought last week in Britain and France, could help shape the unpredictable outcome.

The results of Wednesday's whitesonly elections, on the other hand, are the safest bet around. Despite three years of bloodshed international ostracism and stunning miscalculation. the fearful white minority is poised to extend the mandate of P.W. Botha's government in this vote. Since the entrenchment of apart-

heid in 1948, elections have not been times of significant change. They are times when the country's deep divisions are put on display, intensely debated and then reflexively confirmed in a vote for the National Party.

hearings with our counterparts in the These are elections that are endured rather than fought. Once they are out House, the House Select Committee, of the way, work can resume on trying to find solutions for the country's vasi problems. Signs will emerge whether Mr. Botha will now seek more reform, more repression or - most likely - a holding pattern of more of both.

Chief Buthelezi thinks that Mr. Botha's margin of victory will be reduced by defections to candidates who want a faster and cleaner break with apartheid. "At no time have the whites been as prepared for change as they are now. They may send Botha the message that his reforms aren't good enough," he said.

What is most striking about the proud, at times prickly Zulu chieftain s his nonchalance in talking about these elections and their aftermath. Fifteen years ago, when I first met him in South Africa, Chief Buthelezi and other black leaders feit and voiced the sting of exclusion from such elections. Today their certainty that blacks will soon hold power

seems to have blunted that pain. Chief Buthelezi does not claim to have the answer to all of South Africa's problems. In a candid conversation, he acknowledged that black-on-black violence could continue even under a black government. His tribal base in Natal, his denunciations of violence and his open courting of Western democracies for support to counterbalance Soviet arming of South African black guerrillas have brought sharp attacks on him by the young radicals of the townships.

But it is precisely because he is trying to occupy a middle ground be-Ween the "scorched earth tactics" of the white government on one side and the young radicals on the other that he has become such a potent symbol in the confused politics of apartheid. If the whites refuse to deal with him.

they will clearly not deal with any credible black leader. As long as they continue to slam the door in Chief Buthelezi's face, Botha & Co. are saying to the black majority and to the world that they are not serious about Africa's racial problems. They are saying in effect that they

will not make the modest sacrifices that Chief Buthelezi would ask of them, much less the more painful ones that other black leaders demand. Dealing with him would be a sign from the white leaders that they understand the dangers their stub-born advocacy of white supremacy presents for themselves and for the international community.

It is possible that time has already

run out on the Buthelezi option. Many young blacks argue that only agreements reached by the government with the African National Congress would stick now. What is clear from such arguments is that the in-creasing radicalization of South Africa works against the middle course advocated by Chief Buthelezi.

Mr. Botha could halt this exosion and change the political landscape dramatically with one announcement after his government is reconfirmed in office. He should immediately an-nounce acceptance of Chief Buthelez's demand that imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela be freed unconditionally as Chief Buthelezi's price for cooperating with a presiden-tial commission to devise amendments to the detested 1983 constitution.

This act would show the black majority that moderate leaders who want to maintain Western influence in South Africa can deliver. It would also show that Mr. Botha is finally serious about negotiating for the sur-vival of Africa's only white tribe.

1937: Divorce Finalized

LONDON - In a court formality [on

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Titanic Inquiry

NEW YORK - Senator William Alden Smith is still engaged in private inquiries connected with the Titanic disaster. He announced [on May 3] that passenger Daniel Buckley has giv-en evidence that a fireman told him that the Titanic did not strike an iceberg, but went down because her boilers exploded while the vessel was be-

her husband on the Titanic. She was formerly Mrs. Stoiber. When her first husband was killed in an automobile

May 3] lasting only lifteen seconds, the conditional divorce granted to Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson on October 27 was declared absolute and irrevocable, thus making her free to marry former King Edward, who gave up his throne for his love of her. News of the court's action in her favor was telephoned to Mrs. Simpson in France at the Château de Cande, near Tours, and the in the chartened the glad. and she in turn telephoned the glad tidings to the Duke of Windsor at his Austrian retreat, whereupon the duke set out to join her. This will be their first meeting since the abdication. The English papers, in a voluntary censor-ship of their making, had reported the divorce only sketchily and kept their readers ignorant of King Edward's romance with Mr. Simpson, which was mance with Mrs. Simpson, which was

The second second second to the second secon

State Ben

Irangate: These Hearings Should Be Nonpartisan shared his personal diaries with us. The decision to hold joint public

By Daniel K. Inouye

The writer, a Democrat from Hawaii, is chairman of the Senate Select Committee

WASHINGTON — The sights and sounds will be familiar: the Senate Caucus Room overflowing with people and overbeating with tele-vision floodlights, and questions about what the president knew and when: what the president's men did and why; what laws were bent, broken or ignored by zealots for whom the end was

more important than the means. On Tuesday, almost 14 years to the day since the Watergate hearings began in the same room, two select committees of Congress start public hearings into the Iran-contra affair. There will be a sense of dejà vu.

But the Iran-contra affair is not Watergate. It is much more serious than Watergate - not because of who was (or was not) involved but because of what was involved; the formulation and conduct of foreign policy.

Watergate was about a botched burglary, a campaign of dirty tricks and an attempted cover-up of those miserable deeds. It was a political scandal of major proportions, but it was solely that: a domestic political scandal.

In contrast, the Iran-contra affair is an international event that has consequences that go beyond American shores. It involves the constitutional relationship between the executive and legislative branches in the shaping of foreign policy, the credibility of that policy, relations with other countries. the actions of the intelligence service and some of America's most closely held national security secrets.

A political operation that spins out of control may lead to electoral abuses. A runaway foreign policy may lead to international mistrust, broken relations and heightened tensions. Because of the profound issues in question, we in Congress are compelled to investigate the episode. For precisely the same reason, we are compelled to ensure that the investigation is conducted in an atmosphere free of partisanship and theatries. The nation would be ill-served by a congressional panel wantonly weakening a president for presumed political benefit.

In the last quarter century we have seen how foreign perception of weakness in the Oval Office contributed to

After the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961, the Soviet Union placed nuclear weapons in Cuba, touching off the 1962 Cuban missile crisis. In 1973, at the height of Watergate and only five days after the "Saturday night massacre," a threat of unilateral Soviet intervention in the Middle East led to a military alert of conventional and nu-

on Secret Military Assistance to Iran and the Nicaraguan Opposition. clear American forces. And within eight weeks of the seizure of American hostages in Iran in 1979, the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan.

We are obligated to investigate the conduct of the highest government officers, and determined to let the facts lead us where they will. But we need not, and will not, perform this task in a way that suggests to our adversaries that America is a nation divided. We have succeeded so far in avoiding this impression. I believe, because

of the lessons learned during the Watergate investigation. The Senate committee that investigated Watergate, on which I served, had the same mandate as do today's select committees: to seek the facts about the events in question and propose legislation to prevent a repetition. But the structure of our Watergate committee staff encour-aged partisanship. There were majority (Democratic) and minority (Republican) lawyers, there were majority and minority investigators, majority and minority secretaries. Even the committee's budget was divided into Democratic and Republican portions.

After the investigation concluded. Fred D. Thompson. the committee's able minority counsel, wrote that loyalty to the Republican minority was "one all-important criterion" for hiring his staff: "We're going to try our best to have a bipartisan investigation, but if it comes down to the question of 'us' and 'them.' I don't want to worry about who is 'us' and who is 'them.'

My one condition for assuming the role of chairman of the Senate committee was that there would be no majority and minority staffs, but a unified staff whose members report to the committee as a whole and not to the Democrats or Republicans. Our chief counsel. Arthur L. Liman, regards all members of the committee as his clients, and under his direction our staff members sit cheek by jowl, unconcerned whether their neighbor is one of "us" or one of "them."

meaningless if the members of the committee were determined to make this investigation a partisan matter. Happily, this has not happened, nor do I expect it to.

Senator Warren B. Rudman, Republican of New Hampshire, is the vice chairman and is empowered to make decisions in my absence. We

collaborate on everything, and we have divided the responsibility for witnesses among all members of the committee so that the hearing will be a collective enterprise. At no time during our closed com-

mittee meetings has any member raised political issues or hinted at a Democratic attempt to smear the president or a Republican scheme to cover things up; an observer at our meetings could not tell the Demo-crats from the Republicans. Every vote the committee has taken - 18 to date - has been unanimous.

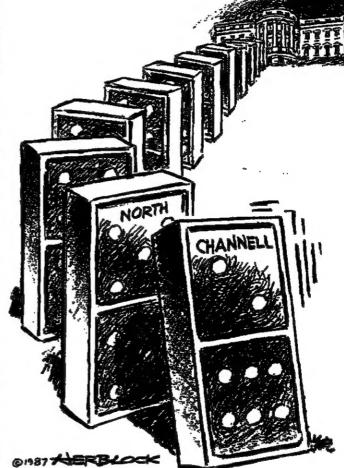
Seeing our approach, the agencies of the executive, including those normally cloaked in secrecy, have been cooperative, and the president has

story fully and concisely. Nearly 17 months elapsed from the date the Senate created the Watergate committee until the committee's report was published. We hope to accomplish our work in about half that time. The Watergate hearings dragged on for more than eight months. Because we insisted on concluding most of our investigation before beginning public hearings, our hearings should take about one-third as long.

At the start of the Watergate hear ings, Chairman Sam Ervin reminded his audience that "the purpose of these

will enable us to tell the Iran-contra

hearings is not prosecutorial or judicial, but rather investigative and informative." Our purpose is the same. The New York Times.



Indonesia: Into a Period of Political Uncertainty

S INGAPORE — The result of last month's parliamentary elections in Indonesia was hardly surprising. The vote recorded for the govern-ment's party. Golkar, exceeded 72 percent. That may be interpreted as a vote for political continuity. The

campaigning, however, indicated a growing desire for political change. A novel feature of the elections was the display of popular enthusiasm for the Indonesian Democratic Party, the PDI, at railies in Jakarta and other cities. The PDI is an amalgam of secular nationalist parties. They include the Indonesian Nationalist Party, identified with the late President

Sukarno, and two Christian parties. In the previous three parliamentary elections, the United Development Party, a combination of Moslem parties, had attracted much greater popular interest as the more credible vehicle of protest.

In numerical terms, Indonesia is the world's biggest Moslem country. More than 85 percent of its 170 million people described themselves as Moslem in the last census. But many remain deeply influenced by a Hindu, Buddhist and animist past. Successive gov-ernments in Jakarta, especially the

An Insult to Indonesia

Pranay Gupte's opinion column

"Toward the 'Indonesian Solution'

for South Asia?" (April 23) presented

an erroneous and vicious misrepre-

sentation of what happened after the

Communist coup attempt in Indonesia in the mid-1960s.

parts of the country, especially Java

and Bali, sporadic mass killings did

of the Indonesian Communist Party and its affiliated mass organiza-

tions. The power vacuum created by

karta but also in provincial and dis-

Most of the victims were members

occur for a brief period.

This is not to deny that in some

By Michael Leifer present administration of President Suharto, have firmly resisted pressure to make Indonesia an Islamic state. One factor accounting for the

greater popular interest in the PDI has been the acceptance by all political parties of the state philosophy, pancasila, as the sole ideology. The central principle of pancasila is religious tolerance. By accepting it, parties undertook not to campaign on religious themes or under a particular religious banner, such as Islam. As a result, the Moslem Scholars

organization, a component of the UDP with a substantial membership, contracted out of electoral politics, releasing its supporters to make an electoral choice on other than religious grounds. This development, which worked to the PDI's advantage, has been welcomed by the government, fearful of institutionalized Islam becoming entrenched as the principal opposition to Golkar.

Less welcome to the government was the PDI's ability to attract big crowds to its rallies by symbolic iden-tification with President Sukarno, whose fiery nationalism led Indonesia

trict capitals, and the indecisive at-

titude of the central government headed by the late President Su-

karno, prompted many people, par-ticularly those who had been victim-

ized by the Communists for years, to

take the law into their own hands.

to the mass killings and restore order.

try. He seems, implicitly, to have lik-ened it to Hitler's Germany, where persecution and genocide against the Jews were deliberate and planned.

J. SOEDJATI DJIWANDONO.

The article is an insult to my coun-

This sad state of affairs developed

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

into armed confrontation with its neighbors, Malaysia and Singapore, in the early 1960s, and set it on a downhill slide into economic chaos. The attraction for younger urban dwellers of the romantic style of the late presi-dent, who had been a discredited fig-ure, was disturbing. This display of nostalgia for a flamboyant leader beyoud the direct experience of new voters indicates dissatisfaction with the style of the Suharto government.

The PDI railies were significant also for the vigorous airing of grievances over management of the economy and corruption in high places. Indonesia, which relies heavily on oil, natural gas and other commodities, has suffered in the past few years from falling international demand and prices for many of its main exports. The rallies attracted younger members of the middle class as well as the poor. They attracted the children of the beneficiaries of development, who are frustrated by its arrested momentum and by uneven distribution of

diminishing economic rewards.

It is true that the PDI has raised its national vote to only 12 percent, from 8 percent in the 1982 elections. Its rgence in the political heartland of Jakarta as an alternative vehicle of protest does not constitute an electoral watershed. These elections have not changed anything of political substance. They were a well stagemanaged piece of political theater in which the security forces, while keeping in the background, played an elfective moderating role.

Nonetheless, the display of interest by force of circumstance, not by design. Paramilitary troops were sent to articulation of critical issues, means the areas involved to mop up pockets that the government cannot assume of Communist resistance, put a stop that the election result is an overwhelming endorsement of its record. The process of development has re-quired widening educational opportunity to produce skills necessary for modernization to succeed. The generation spawned by this process is now coming of political age without any corresponding sign that the govern-

cal uncertainty coincides with continuing economic difficulty expressed in rising urban unemployment.
Unlike the Sukarno regime, which indulged in assertive nationalism, the Suharto government has stressed the sober priority of developmental achievement. A younger generation of urban Indonesians will increasingly judge his administration by that criterion and may incline toward Su-

ment is fully aware of the significance of the social change it has unleashed.

of political uncertainty as President

Suharto prepares to start another five-year term of office next March at the

age of 66. He does so in the absence of any institutionalized mechanism

for presidential succession. And politi-

Indonesia is moving into a period

karno's style to register their point. The writer, on leave from the London School of Economics, is a visiting professor of political science at the National University of Singapore. He

contributed this comment to the Inter-national Herald Tribune.

The Washington Post.

ing pushed to make a record.

LONDON — Mrs. Hugh R. Rood, whose husband was lost in the Titanic, has cabled from Halifax stating that she had viewed all the remains on the Mackay-Bennett steamer, but her husband was not among them. It was only by chance that she did not leave with

accident, the shock was so great that her hair went white in one night. to lead to the abdication.

cerated in "re-education camps" as a result of service in the South Vietnamese regime
associated with America. Not one of these
sociated with America. Not one of these unfortunate people has been released and allowed to leave the country with dependents under the annesty pledged at that time. These several thousand Vietnamese are recently. Hanoi simply has refused to adthe senior people left from a larger group dress the question of the prisoners, and it caught up after the fall of Saigon in 1975. They were not accused of committing war crimes in the usual sense. They had simply held official positions in civilian and military branches under the old order. They are polit-

ical prisoners, and they have endured an mable ordeal. Says Khuc Minh Tho, the leader of a support group of their kin in the United States: "We do not think that belonging to a vanquished regime is a crime. But even if our relatives have committed 'crimes' under the new government's law, we think 10 years of imprisonment is enough punishment for those who have sinned."

Soon after Pham Van Dong, then prime minister, promised to free the prisoners, re-

Three years ago the Communist government of Viennam promised to release to the mand that the United States put a political United States all the Vietnamese still incar- leash on the prospective new arrivals to keep them from somehow acting against Vietnam. But it is hard to imagine that these people ible weight to the political scales - scales on which the Vietnamese presence in the United States rests very lightly in any event. More dress the question of the prisoners, and it

nonprisoners in January 1986. In December 1986, Hanoi started a process of leadership renewal and policy review whose significance in matters like this one remains to be demonstrated. If there is any inclination to signal that things are changing, the authorities should consider that nothing would come through to Americans more clearly - along with a resolution of the issue of Americans missing in action during the war, and an end to the occupation of Cambodia - than the prompt release of political prisoners. Hanoi's current policy stands as a glaring example of Vietnamese had faith.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

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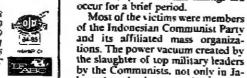
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Japanese Will Be Cautious In U.S. Auction Approach

By JONATHAN ENCEL

International Herald Tribune ARIS — The old adage "once bitten, twice shy" may not have spring from market and area. have sprung from market parlance like the topical "sell in May and go away," but it nonetheless crystallizes the crucial attitude of Japanese investors toward the U.S.

Treasury's auction this week of \$29 billion in securities.
In fact, they've been bitten more than once. Lured by relatively high interest rates and what proved to be temporary attempts to stabilize the dollar, large Japanese insurance companies and the trust banks that manage huge pension funds bought at least one-third of the 10- and 30-year bonds offered in quarterly auctions last year and again in February.

Then they watched as the dollar's 42 percent plunge against the yen from September 1985 decimated their earnings in comparison to similar yen invest-

alone, the dollar has dropped 9 percent against the yen; to 140 yen from 153.50. Bond

Bonds that appear Since February's auction attractive before the auctions will likely prices themselves, undercut by the falling dollar, have slumped as much as 11½ be more alluring points, or \$115 for every \$1,000 face amount. afterward.

Now, not even the hefty 5 percent yield advantage on U.S. government securities over similar Japanese issues and the opportunity to buy a block of bonds at a fixed price are likely to tempt these investors into bidding aggressively at the auctions, which start Tuesday with sales of three-year notes.

"We don't want the same thing to happen" - a weak dollar croding portfolios - said Masami Asakura, the chief representa-New York of Taiyo Mutual Life Insurance Co., the eighth

Meanwhile, the uncertainty over the dollar and the likely increase in yields after the auctions clouded prospects in the Eurobond market, where several holidays last week also limited activity. In three currency sectors where bankers reported solid demand - yen, sterling and Australian dollars - the heavy supply of new issues sent prices slumping to unprofitable levels for most underwriters.

APANESE insurance company executives like Mr. Asakura, who have been diversifying away from Treasuries, acknowledge that on a long-term basis, the combination of the yield advantage and the liquidity in the U.S. Treasury market is unmatched elsewhere. They also believe the dollar is finally nearing its lows against the yen.

But, they argue, bonds that appear attractive before the auctions will likely be more alluring afterward. Bond prices could drop further to push the 30-year yield to 8.75 percent from around 8.60 percent on Friday, while the dollar could slip to 135

"The 500-basis-point differential is still very attractive to us" when comparing U.S. to Japanese bonds, Mr. Asakura said. "But we just closed our fiscal year in end-March and all Japanese insurance companies had to write off huge currency losses

One Japanese newspaper, he noted, estimated these total currency losses last year at around \$15 billion. "That is why we are a little bit reluctant to start our investment in the dollar

Investors, and analysts alike remain captions on the U.S. currency, despite the tough pronouncements last week from Paul A. Volcker, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, that the dollar had "absolutely and fundamentally" declined enough. Mr. Volcker said that the Fed had nudged some interest rates higher to support the dollar and to counter market fears of renewed inflation as the weak currency pushes up import costs. But some analysts doubt that the Fed will quickly raise its key 5.5 percent

discount rate, for fear of inducing a recession.

Also in the Washington spotlight last week, Prime Minister
Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan pledged that the Japanese central bank would push short-term interest rates lower. In theory such a move could boost the attractiveness of the dollar against the year and help Japan expand its economy to import more U.S. goods, thereby cutting the huge U.S. trade deficit that has devalued the

But what analysts immediately suspected was later confirmed by the Bank of Japan. It was not going to cut its benchmark 2.5 percent discount rate, but merely push less influential money market rates lower. Michael Rosenberg, an economist at Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, noted that these rates have been artificially elevated by speculative borrowing in Tokyo's surging domestic securities markets.

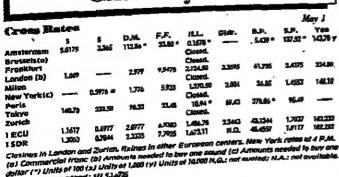
The dollar, after a brief rise to nearly 141 yen Thursday on these announcements, slipped back to around 140 yen on Friday in New York. The benchmark 30-year U.S. Treasury bond had also gained Thursday, but on Friday lost 1 11/32 points to close

at 88 12/32 and yield 8.59 percent.

That came as no surprise to Keiji Tsuda of Nissei Bot Asset See EUROBONDS, Page 9

.ast Week's Markets All figures are as of close of trading Friday

			-			
Stock In	dexes			Money Bates		
Links States	May 1	April 34	Chiga	United States	May 1	April 20
	2,260,40	9.935.37	+ 201 %	Discount rate	5/2	542
DJ Indus.	202.10	199.33		Pederal funds rate	745	4 5/16
DJ Trans.	976.45	713,47		Prime rote	8	734
	283.27	276.57		Jepan		
5 & P 100		261.57		1.1	21/2	21/2
5 & P 500	288.03		+ 225 %	Discount	37/16	39/14
S&P Ind	334.30	326.54		Call money		
NYSE CP	162.44	157.57	+ 2.05 %	2-month interbank	3 15/16	3 15/16
Britain				West Gernieny		
	2,048,50	2007 50	+335%	Lembard	5.00	5.00
FTSE 100		7,580.90		Call money	4.25	3.65
FT 36	1,626.90	1,380.70	T 431 W	3-month Interbank	3.90	1.90
Japan.				BItein		
Nikkel 225	23,480,89	24,006.34	-1,27 %	Bank base rate	91/2	10
					91/2	1014
West German	-			Call money	374	9 11/16
Commerzbk	1,785.20	1,803.70	-1.04%	3-month interbank		
	•			Dollar Mot	y 1 April 24	C31,246
Hang Kont	2485-37	0 707 A	0.83 %	Bk Engl Index 100:	20 100,10	0.10 %
Мапа Бепа	2,662-37	2707.01		Gold		
World				London purp. Ro.S 456	75 442.20	1.19 %
405510	440.20	462.90	-0.59%	PRINCIPLE PROPERTY.	_	



Currency per U.S.S S. Your, wee \$45.51 Saviet roble \$1.6247 Same, peaces \$124.40 Sweet, Young \$25.50 The thank fire \$25.50 UAE dirhum \$25.50 UAE dirhum \$25.50 Venez, boliv. \$24.45

Korea, Taiwan Are in Hurry to Mature

Master Exporters Pressed to Spur Domestic Growth

By Patrick L. Smith International Herald Tribune

SEOUL - South Korea and Taiwan, East Asia's fastest-growing economies, are decisively changing their development strategies, in an effort to remove the threat of damaging trade fric-tion and fundamentally alter the sources of their future growth.

The two countries, which are emerging as the most powerful economic forces in the region after Japan, are for the first time devising programs to reduce their long-established dependence on exports and to stimulate domestic

In effect, the two are discarding the export-led development strategy that has been almost an article of faith in the Third World for the past quarter of a century.

Depending on how aggressively these historic policy changes are implemented, foreign ana-

lysts say, the two nations could successfully meet fair-trade de-mands by the United States and other major importers, thereby avoiding the chronic antagonism that Japan suffers. The United States is their big-

gest market, and the two nations together accounted for \$21 billion of the record \$166 billion trade deficit reported by the United States last year.

"We have to be impressed by what we've seen," said a Western diplomat in Scoul. "Whether they can break the mold among major exporters will be determined by how well these new ideas are put

By John Mechan

subject Toshio Mori warms to easily. The

Inc. sees his professional mission in life much like the chief executive of any broker-

age: Understand the markets, find new cli-

ents, make some money. Politics is not offi-

Yet, as head of the U.S. subsidiary of one

of Japan's "Big Four" securities houses, Mr.

Mon's strategy has become inextricably

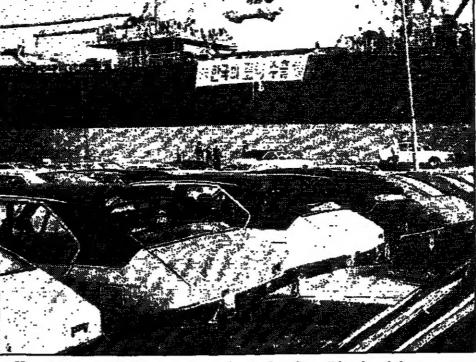
caught up in the trade quarrel between Washington and Tokyo. And the "recent political environment" that he talks about

has meant that Japanese financial institu-

tions increasingly find themselves the target

cially part of his brief.

irman of Nikko Securities International



Hyundai Motor's Ponies, a symbol of South Korea's traditional push for exports.

Malcolm Baldrige, the U.S. commerce secretary, echoed this view after three days of trade talks in Seoul last week. This attinude is in sharp contrast to the skepticism with which U.S. officials have greeted similar economic initiatives announced by

Japan has been less convincing in its efforts to solve the same But because South Korea and Taiwan are attempting structural economic reforms much earlier in their development cycles, their capacity to absorb a greater proportion of their own output may

limit the near-term impact of measures now being adopted. For example, more than two decades of extreme export dependence have left wage levels artificially low and domestic markets

"We can't rely on exports to keep ourselves going," said Su Han-ming, senior vice president and chief economist at the International Commercial Bank of China, in Taipei. "At the same time, it's impossible for us to digest all this production."

Last year, Taiwan exported half of its national output and

Financial Sector Is a Growing Target in U.S.-Japan Disputes

only about 20 percent. Equally, both Taipei and Seoul are unlikely to risk substantial economic damage by exposing highly protected local industries to the rigors of competition at 100 rapid a pace.

Among other demands, the U.S. has urged both countries to raise the value of their currencies in relation to the dollar. Yet because of shifts in global exchange rates and other factors, exports from both countries have not slowed so far this year. For exam-

See EXPORTERS, Page 9

House last week is a rider that would severely

restrict Japanese firms' participation in the

U.S. government securities market. Addi-

tional limits are being considered for the

Senate's trade bill, according to Congressio-

minimize the long-term problems we face in the financial sector," said Representative

Bruce A. Morrison, a Democrat of Connecti-

cut and a member of the House Banking

Committee, "We've been placing so much

emphasis on agriculture and manufacturing

because these have a quicker payoff on the

A Wall Street executive put it more blunt-

ments as the meetings approach.

"We understand the traditional

Reflecting similar downward re-

visions made recently by private

economists that assume no chappes

in policy, the secretariat has shaved

a quarter of a point off the previous

estimate of 3 percent growth in

1987 for U.S. gross national prod-

uct, the total output of goods and

The secretariat's internal docu-

ment also has cut half a point off its

estimate for Western Europe's

growth rate, previously projected at

unless some key governments act,

notably Germany, so we expect a

lively ministerial meeting," an

OECD delegate said, Last December, the OECD pro-

jected 3 percent growth in West

But the secretariat has lowered

that projection as well, although it remains slightly higher than West

Germany's key economic insti-

tutes. Two of the five institutes re-

cently reported that GNP would

grow by merely I percent this year,

while the three others predicted 2

Germany's GNP in 1987.

"The picture will remain gloomy,

2.5 percent.

German argument about touching

"Up until now, people have tended to

U.S. Economy Grew in April, **Purchasers Say**

NEW YORK - Purchasing cent in March. managers, citing an increase in production and new orders and a trend toward higher employment, said the U.S. economy expanded in 1986, will April after "healthy growth" in the percent first quarter.

The National Association of Purchasing Management, in its monthly Report on Business, said Friday that its composite index increased slightly in April to 54.2 percent, from 53.9 percent in March.

A reading below 50 percent generally indicates that the economy is a declining. A reading above 50 percent indicates expansion.

"Past experience indicates that if this average were to continue for the remainder of 1987, it would be consistent with real GNP growth of about 3 percent," said Robert J. Bretz, chairman of the association's survey committee. GNP, or gross national product, measures a country's total output of goods and ser-

"The economy entered the second quarier with a modest im-provement over the healthy growth registered in the first quarter," Mr.

Bretz said.
"The mild slowing in the rate of increase in new orders suggests continuing growth in the second

The monthly survey found that new orders continued to expand in April but at a slower pace than in March. Forty percent of the pur-chasers responding said new orders In Brazil March. Forty percent of the purwere better than the previous

front is bound to add to the complexities of

the trade dispute between Washington and

growing influence of the Japanese in U.S.

No other country has moved as aggressive-

ly as Japan in building up its presence on the

U.S. financial scene, moves that are an eco-

nomic consequence of Japan's widening

See FINANCE, Page 13

Merrill Has Loss

Of \$10 Million,

Dismisses Trader

New York Times Service

Lynch & Co., the giant U.S.

brokerage, has dismissed a se-

nior bond trader for unautho-

rized dealings that caused \$10

million in losses. It was the sec-

ond such dismissal in April, but

the incidents were not related. In the latest case, Merrill offi-

cials said Friday that on Apri

13 they dismissed Hugh Bel-

lingrer, who had been at the

firm for seven years and had

been trading low-quality, high-

Sources at Merrill said that

Mr. Bellingrer had bought mil-

lions of dollars of bonds issued

by Texaco Inc. four days before

the oil company asked for pro-

tection from creditors under Chapter 11 of the Federal

Bankruptcy Code. Mr. Bellingrer disclosed to

his supervisor only part of the bonds he had bought, officials at the firm said. He later dis-

closed that he had exceeded his

limits, they said. As a result, Merrill absorbed losses of

about \$10 million when the val-

ue of the bonds fell in response

to Texaco's bankruptey filing. Earlier last week, Merrill dis-

missed the head of its mort-

gage-backed securities trading

desk, Howard Rubin, He had

engaged in unauthorized trad-

ing, Merrill said, contributing

to a \$250 million loss.

yielding "junk bonds."

NEW YORK - Merrill

apital markets.

month, down slightly from 41 per-

The 35 percent of the purchasers reporting better production in April is the highest since March 1986, when the total was also 35

For the second consecutive month, purchasers said their inventories were reduced in April. Twenty-one percent reported lower inventories as opposed to 17 percent

reporting an increase. April marked the eighth consecurive month that more purchasers indicated paying higher rather than lower prices, the survey said. The 39 percent reporting higher prices in April was the most since April 1984, when 55 percent reported

higher prices.
The 22 percent of the purchasers reporting higher employment in April is the best response since May 1984.

The report is based on data compiled from responses from purchas-ing managers in 250 industrial companies in all 50 states.

Party Woes May Restrict **New Minister**

By Bradley Graham
Washington Post Service
RIO DE JANEIRO — It looked

like a comic opera, but few people here were laughing as Brazil's polit-ical leaders quarreled in public over the selection of a new finance min-

finally waking up to the importance of trade The choice of Luiz Carlos While the decision to open up this new Bresser Pereira, a professor, businessman and public administrator. pleased domestic industrialists. Tokyo, it underscores the concern about the economists and politicians as well as foreign bankers, all of whom see him as someone capable of bringing direction to Brazil's drifting

economic program.

But the political wrangling that led to the decision further damaged; Brazil's government.

trade surplus and the huge cash reserves it President José Sarney was pub-Despite a drop in purchases as the dollar licly humiliated by his inability to has declined, the Japanese remain the largest place his first choice in the post. The leaders of the left-center

foreign participants in the U.S. Treasury bond market. At the end of February, Japanese investors held almost \$89 billion of U.S. Brazilian Democratic Movement Party, the dominant government party, blocked the president's hand and have been accused in newspaper editorials of eroding presiden-tial authority and grabbing for

The episode reinforced the image. of an administration beset by infighting, indecision and ineptitude while it tries to maintain Brazil's ability to service its foreign debt and avoid great inflation and deep

The government's bumbling of the ministerial appointment has triggered new calls for presidential

Mr. Sarney, who assumed office in 1985, would prefer to put off a vote until late 1990. But with Brazil facing an economic crisis, a grow-ing number of politicians on both the left and the right are saying the country needs a stronger leader and one chosen directly by the people. Economic recovery would fortify

Mr. Sarney's position after the collapse of last year's Cruzado Plan, a drastic anti-inflationary package. After taking office on Wednesday, Mr. Bresser Pereirs outlined a program of reduced growth and tighter public spending to restore economic order. But the question on the minds of

many people here is whether the new minister will have room to maneuver, given firm opposition among Democratic Movement populists to slowing the economy by much or making concessions to international banks. In line with Democratic Movement policy, Mr. Bresser Pereira has pledged to maintain real wages and to aim for economic growth of a modest 3 percent this year.

"He's a good man in a difficult environment," said one U.S. bank-On Friday, the new minister an-

See BRAZIL, Page 13

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Avis de convocation

Examen des rapports du Conseil d'Administration et du Commissaire

Décharge aux administrateurs et au Commissaire pour l'exercice de leurs mandats jusqu'à la fin de l'exercice. Ratification de la coupration de Messieurs Pascal Henri-Galli et Jacques Proun en qualité d'administrateurs, en remplacement de Madame Meunier et de Monsieur Lecointe demissionnaires

of the same protectionist fervor that once was simed solely at semiconductors and Europe and the United States. But in recent ly: "For years it was a lot easier for Conweeks the issue has received considerable gressmen and voters to understand cars rath-

International Herald Tribune kets. But Japan is a country of consensus. It on wringing concessions from Tokyo.

NEW YORK — Politics is not the kind of takes time," said Mr. Mori. 53. "We are Included in the trade bill adopted by the

As Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone

arrived in Washington last week to negotiate

a truce, if not a solution, to the trade dispute,

high on the Reagan administration's agenda

was Japan's willingness to permit greater

access to its financial markets. Despite the

emergence of Tokyo to rival New York and

London as a financial center, Japan's liberal-

ization efforts have proceeded at a snail's

pace, with foreign concerns limited to mostly

Correcting the inequities has been a long-

time goal of banks and securities firms in

making progress. But in American eyes, it's

mal Revald Tribune PARIS - West Germany will growth in almost three years, came find itself in the hot seat wh annual OECD meeting of finance and trade ministers opens in Paris on May 12, because of a continuing refusal to stimulate its economy.

in preparations for the two-day gathering, some member govern-ments of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development will be pressing for an immediate boost to West Germa-

The renewed pressures will come mainly from the United States, Canada, France and smaller West European members of the 24-nation agency. Although senior West German officials in Washington earlier this week again brushed off the pressures, OECD delegates said they were not ruling out a reversal

between now and early June. The broader purpose of the ini-tiative, officials said, is to promul-gate economic growth in Western help Fra Europe and in the OECD area generally, which encompasses North America, Europe and Asia. The initiative comes against a somber background of sluggish growth, high interest rates, mounting Third World debt and rising unemploy-

More specifically, officials said, the allies will be seeking a firm commitment from Bonn to lower interest rates, bring forward a tax cut scheduled for next Jan. 1, and scale back on subsidies, notably in

"The Japanese are already making some effort to stimulate their economy," Beryl W. Sprinkel, chairman of President Ronald Reagan's Council of Economic Advis-ers, said in an interview in Paris. He cited a plan recently announced in Tokyo to increase government spending and an interest rate reduction appounced in Washington on Thursday.

"But we have seen no evidence on the German side, and they do have room to stimulate dem without new inflation, in such areas as tax reform," he said. "Stronger growth in Western Europe, particularly in Germany, seems essential, because reducing the U.S. budget deficit, which we are accomplishing, is simply not enough for the requirements of world growth."

Mr. Sprinkel acknowledged that

the surprising 4.3 percent growth of the U.S. economy in the first three months of 1987 would not be re-

At OECD Talks, the Pressure Will Be on Bonn peated in the current quarter. The sharp increase, the most rapid

secondary roles.

ularly in the automobile sector, analysts said.
"We could be surprised, but we According to officials involved do not expect the inventory building to continue, and we also anticipate weakness in consumer spend-ing" during the next several months, Mr. Sprinkel said. But he declined to make predic-

almost entirely from rebuilding de-

pleted business inventories, partic-

tions for the second quarter, emphasizing that the administration was sticking with its 1987 forecast of 3.2 percent growth in the fourth quarter over the same period in

Edouard Balladur, France's minister of finance, who plans to lead his country's delegation to the OECD meeting, also is known to feel strongly that Bonn should lower interest rates to stimulate

That, he is said to believe, could

help France export more to West Germany, its largest trading partner, reducing its widening trade deficit with Germany. In private conversations with Gerhard Stoltenberg, West Germany's finance minister, who is expected to lead his country's OECD

delegation, Mr. Balladur has previ-ously suggested that West Germany lower its interest rates. "The Germans will not get away this time," a senior Canadian offi-cial said, "and they will definitely feel the heat not only at the OECD

meeting, but at the Venice sum-The Venice summit meeting of

seven major industrialized countries is scheduled for June 8-10. "Germany is the problem, and also the key to growth," the official

He said that Canada and other participants in the OECD and

SELECTED U.S.A./O.T.C. QUOTATIONS

ND ASK Bitter Corp. 21/2 3 Chiron 30% 31 GoodMark Foods 14% 14% MAG Holdings 3 31/2 NAV-AIR 314 314 Spectrodyne 274 27%

CONTINENTAL AMERICAN
CONTINENTAL AMERICAN

and stockpiles by reducing subsidies, a move that France and Britain are expected to endorse fully.

"If they could cut the farm subsidies, they could cut interest rates," said a senior U.S. diplomat. "But

Arguing against stimulative ac-Germany's minister of economics, said Tuesday in Washington: "If



Beryl W. Sprinkel summit gatherings would also be pressing for Bonn's support for a pledge to eliminate farm surpluses

German farmers are too powerful anticipate resistance from Bonn on many fronts regarding stimulative tion, Martin Bangemann, West

you are asking us to pursue an inflationary policy, that we won't

That argument, however, is cut-

Messieurs les Actionnaires vont convoqués par le présent avis à l'Assemblée Générale Statutaire qui oura heu le 15 mai 1987 à 11.00 heures

aux comptes Approbation du bilan et des comptes de résultats et affectation de ces resultats Décharge aux administrateurs et au Commissaire pour l'exercice

Currency Rates

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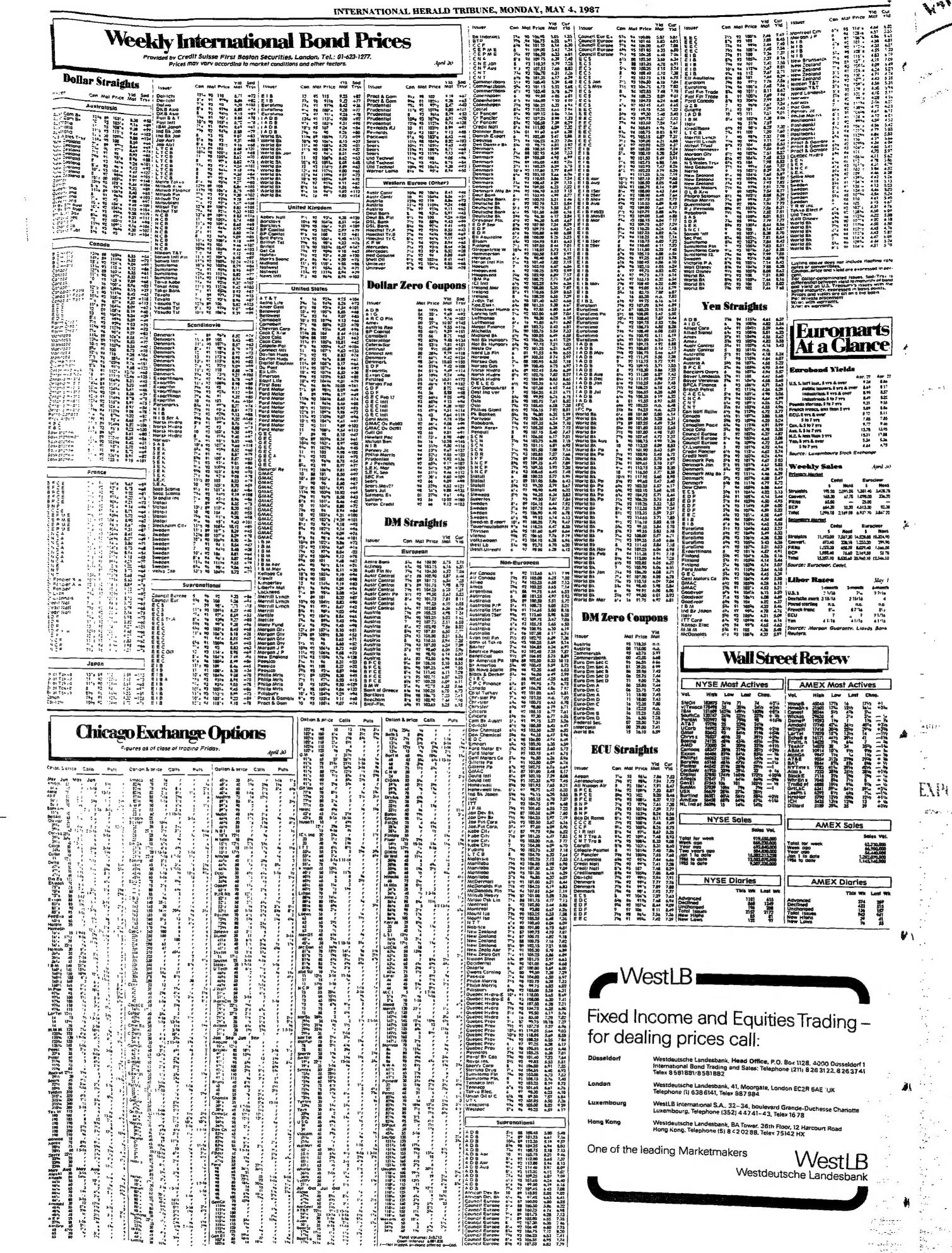
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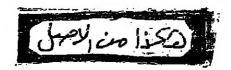
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Baker Orders

Reduction in

LADB Funds

WASHINGTON - Treasury

Secretary James A. Baker 3d has

ordered a severe reduction in

planned U.S. contributions to a

major multinational lender to Lat-

in America, according to Reagan administration officials and offi-

Mr. Baker sought the reduction

because Latin members of the 44-

nation Inter-American Develop

ment Bank rejected his demand

that the United States, the bank's

largest contributor, be granted al-

most veto authority over the loans

that the bank makes to developing

Officials of the bank, which is

based in Washington with most of

bank "We have a deep crisis here."

In recent years, the Inter-Ameri-

The United States, which pro-

cials of the lender.

New International Bond Issues

	Amount		-		Price		18 SO Past II	CELLE TATOLE		
Issuer	(millions)	Mat.	Coup %	Price	. end	Terms	By Peter H. Lewis	handles its tasks "is not that so-		
FLOATING RATE NO	TEK				Week	4:	New York Times Service NEW YORK — A new genera-	phisticated yet." Its use is limited because "it cannot yet serve multi-		
ML'Trust				W (2			tion of supercomputer, so blazingly	ple users on a network," he said.	The same of the sa	ACA - 188 A
FIXED-COUPON	\$250	2018	1/2	100		Over 3-month Libor. Colleteralized mortgage obligations.	fast that it has to be dunked in	but 150 programmers at ETA Sys- tems and Florida State are hoping		
Prudential Finance		22.					liquid nitrogen to keep it from melting, was installed at Florida	to reach that goal this year.		
Western Australia	DM 300	1997	6_	100%	98.85	Noncollable. Fees 29/%.	State University last week.	Still, Mr. Lannutti said, the new ETA machine represents an im-		
Treasury .	DM 100	1996	6	100		Noncolloble. Fees 29/%.	When it becomes fully opera- tional later this year, the ETA-10	pressive advance in design.		
Air Products &	£ 50	1997	91/2	20014	_		supercomputer, which is made by	"They've taken a supercomputer that used to be the size of a couple		
Chemicals		1777	7,72	10024	W.13	Noncollable, Fees 26%.	ETA Systems Inc. of St. Paul, Min- nesota, will inherit the transitory	of average-sized rooms here and		A Company of the last of the l
GMAC U.K. Finance	£ 50	1992	9	101%:	99.25	Noncollable, Fees 1%%.	title of the most powerful computer	collapsed it onto a board about the size of a newspaper," he said.		
Morgan Guaranty	£75-	1992	9	101%		Noncolloble, Fees 1%%.	in the world. In theory, it will be able to per-	"We now have two hourds suc-		
National Westminster	£ 100	1992	9 .			Noncollable. Fees 1996.	form 10 billion calculations a sec-	pended in a stainless steel tank of liquid nitrogen, which keeps them		
Bonk					,,,,,,	· ·	ond, 10 times the current limit,	at minus 195 degrees centigrade		
Slough Estate	£ 50	2007	. 10	97%.	95.25	Noncollable, 25% due on subscription and balance in Nov.	hurling brute computational force against some of the most daunting	[minus 382 Fahrenheit]," said Mr.		
Société Générale	€ 50	1000		101		Feet 27/2%.	problems in science and industry.	Lannutti, a professor of high ener- gy particle physics. "It looks sort of		
Istituto Bancario San r		1992		1011/2		Noncoliuble, Fees 1%%.	But perhaps more significantly, it marks ETA Systems' emergence	like a big toaster with two slots."		
Paolo di Torino	IL 100,000	1992	10	101%	44	Redisemplate at par and collable at 100% in 1990. Fees 1%%.	as a formidable competitor in the	Two more boards, or central pro- cessing units, CPUs, will be in-		
Bell Conada	CS 150	1992	10	101	00.25	Nonculable, Fees 176%,	tiny but exalted arena of supercom-	stalled at Florida State later this		
Enterprises					,,,,	Profitable Free Argin.	puting, which has long been domi- nated by Cray Research Inc., its	year. ETA Systems also has con- tracts with three other customers to		
Banca Commerciale	. Aus\$ 50	1991	14	10116	98.88	Noncollable. Fees 136%.	crosstown rival, and several Japa-	supply systems that harness as		The New York Times
Italiana (London)							nese companies. ETA Systems Inc., which was formed in 1984, is a	many as eight such boards and range in cost from \$5.5 million to	Also, the ETA-10 has a vast in-	the government is the main buyer
Bayerische Vereinsbank	Aus\$ 80	1996	131/2	10116	99.63	Noncultable, Fees 234%.	privately held subsidiary of Con-	more than \$22 million.	million "words" of 64 bits each	of supercomputers, using them for weapons design, large-scale eco-
Overseas							trol Data Corp. "We consider them serious com-	Lloyd M. Thorndvke, president and chief executive of ETA Sys-	"This is enough space to hold the	nomic modeling and other simula-
Dresdner Finance	Aus\$ 100	1991	13%	101%	99.63	Noncollable, Fees 134%,	petition," said a spokesman for	tems, drew this comparison of the	information contained in roughly	tion tasks. Universities are another major market.
DSL Bank · · · ·	Aus 75	1992	13%	102%	99.75	Noncoliable. Fees 2%.	Cray, "and they have produced a very strong machine. But the true	ETA-10 and the company's most	pages telephone directory," Mr.	But supercomputers are increas-
Hessische Landesbank	Aus\$ 50	1990	14	10114	99.75	Noncollable. Fees 199%.	test is what you can offer the user in		Thorndyke said.	ingly being bought privately for commercial research in such areas
Swedish Export Credit	Aus\$.50	1989	1416	10114	99.88	Noncollable. Fees 1965.	a productive commercial environ- ment, and we feel we're still very		to do even greater work is called	as weather forecasting, designing
WestLB Finance	Aus\$ 50	1991	13%	101%	99.75	Noncolloble, Fees 1%%.	much the leader."	embedded with 50 miles of wiring."	large cools integration or packing	aircraft and automobiles, finding more oil in existing reserves, bio-
Belgium	y 45,000	1994	4%	-1011/2	99.75	Noncollable, Fees 1%%, Denominations 25 million yen.	The ETA-10 is still in its testing phase. Joe Lannutti, director of the	"Using new technology, we've put it all on one board measuring	chip's wafer of silicon.	technology and chemistry, and even in movie making.
Hokoriku Electric	Y 20,000	1994	41/2	.101%	100.50	Noncollobia, Fees 1%%.	Supercomputer Computations Re-	16 inches by 22 inches, with 240	There are fewer than 200 super- computers installed in the world	The Florida State group is work-
Power Oslo City	w 20 000	1997	4%	10114	~~~		search Institute at Florida State, in	chips and the equivalent of one and a quarter miles of wiring," he said.	today, but analysts expect the num-	ing with companies to use super-
EQUITY-LINKED	¥ 20,000	177/	474	10172	77.38	Noncoliphie. Fees 2%.	tem, the software that determines	"And it offers three times the per-	ber to swell to about 1,000 in the early 1990s. In the United States,	computers for design problems in fluid dynamics and other areas.
Bildner (J.) 8. Sons	\$ 27.5	2000	_:	100	99.00		how the \$12.5 million computer	rormance.	carly 1990s: In the Carlot Carlot	
		2002	€.	100	77.00	Callable at 101 in 1992. Convertible at \$14 per share, rees				
		٠.	7.			Collable at 101 in 1992. Conventible at \$14 per share. Fees 2%. Increased from \$25 million.	FIROROND	S. Imamas Libabut	o Ro Cautious in II S	Treasury Auction
Chugoku Marine	\$ 20	1992	214	100	97.50	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncallable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable	EUROBOND	S: Japanese Likely t	o Be Cautious in U.S	
Chugoku Marine Paints	\$ 20	1992	214	100	97.50	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Euch \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 year per share and or 138.90 year per dollar. Fees 26%,	EUROBOND (Continued from first finance page)	here the Merrill Lynch economist.	exchange rate of 140 yea, he said.	one bond manager at a big interna-
Chugoku Marine	\$ 20	1992	214			2%. Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138,90 yen per dallar. Fees 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York,	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un-
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries	\$ 20 \$100	1992	214	100	97.50	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 year per share and at 138,90 year per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 year per share and at 139,95 year per dollar. Fees 26%.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insur-	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager
Chugoku Marine Paints	\$ 20	1992	214	100	97.50	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.90 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen-per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 pole with one warrant exercisable.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insur- ance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and	berg the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries	\$ 20 \$100	1992 1992 1992	21/4	100	97.50 90.00	2%, increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 254%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 254%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 136%.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insur- ance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good	berg the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have ex-	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis-	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be-
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries	\$ 20 \$100	1992	21/4	100	97.50 90.00	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.90 yen per dollar. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.90 yen per dollar. Fees 11%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.90 yen per dollar. Fees 11%.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an aver-	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis-	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be- cause of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said.
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu	\$ 20 \$100 \$300	1992 1992 1992	21/4	100	97.50 90.00 98.00	2%, increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 254%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 254%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 136%.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good fac-	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an aver-	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis- point widening of the spread, the	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be- cause of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu	\$ 20 \$100 \$300	1992 1992 1992	21/4	100	97.50 90.00 98.00	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Feet 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Feet 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Feet 146%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Feet 24%.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an aver-	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis- point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be- cause of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gunze	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100	1992 1992 1992	21/4	100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Feet 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Feet 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Feet 146%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Feet 24%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 514 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Feet 246%.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an aver- An investment advis that Japanese invest	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis- point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be- cause of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gurze Marubeni	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100 \$300	1992 1992 1992 1992	21/4	100 100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00 97.00	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 1%00. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. \$200 million issued in Europe and \$100 million issued in Asia.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant feder-	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an averanced that Japanese invest political pressure to	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis- point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be- cause of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal cus-
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gunze	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100	1992 1992 1992	21/4	100 100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00 97.00	2%. Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 1%.00 Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 2/4%. \$200 million issued in Europe and \$100 million issued in Asia. Each \$10,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,415 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per hare and at 139.95 yen per	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant federal budget deficit, which was threat-	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded these in Japan by an averance of the political pressure to anctions.	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis- point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be- cause of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal cus- tomers.
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gunze Marubeni Mitsubishi	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100 \$300	1992 1992 1992 1992 1992	21/4 21/4 2	100 100 100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00 97.00	2%. Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.90 yen per dollar. Fees 19%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. \$200 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 514 yen per share and at 138.90 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. \$200 million issued in Europe and \$100 million issued in Asia. Each \$10,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,415 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 24%.	(Continued from first finance page) Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant federal budget deficit, which was threatening to accelerate inflation. He predicted that the dollar would fall	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an averthat Japanese invest political pressure to auctions.	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said. "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis-point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling buy heavily at the	one bond manager at a big interna- tional investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of un- sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" be- cause of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal cus-
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Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gunze Marubeni Mitsubishi Sumitomo Realty & Development	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100 \$300 \$600 \$500	1992 1992 1992 1992 1992	214 214 2 2 2 2 114	100 100 100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00 97.00	2%, Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 19%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 514 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 26%, \$200 million issued in Europe and \$100 million issued in Asia. Each \$10,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,415 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable, Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,415 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 26%.	Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant federal budget deficit, which was threatening to accelerate inflation. He predicted that the dollar would fall to 135 yen if the March merchandise trade deficit is wider than the \$15.1 billion in February. A resur-	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an averceded those in Japan by an averthat Japanese invest political pressure to auctions. age 412 basis points. At the recent 425-basis-point level, and taking a dollar exchange rate of 142 yea, the	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis- point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling buy heavily at the yield advantage would also disap-	one bond manager at a big international investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of unsold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" because of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal customers. One of these issues, for 80 million dollars, was launched by Bayerische Vereinsbank with a nine-year maturity, compared with the two to five years normally used
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gunze Manubeni Mitsubishi Sumitomo Realty &	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100 \$300	1992 1992 1992 1992 1992	214 214 2 2 2 2 114	100 100 100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00 97.00	2%. Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into acceptany's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 186%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 514 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. \$200 million issued in Europe and \$100 million issued in Asia. Each \$10,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,415 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 2,143 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 18%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 2,143 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 18%.	Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant federal budget deficit, which was threatening to accelerate inflation. He predicted that the dollar would fall to 135 yen if the March merchandise trade deficit is wider than the \$15.1 billion in February. A resurgence in inflation would require	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an averaged those in Japan by an averaged that Japanese invest political pressure to auctions. age 412 basis points. At the recent 425-basis-point level, and taking a dollar exchange rate of 142 yen, the dollar could still decline to 95 yen.	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said. "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis-point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling buy heavily at the yield advantage would also disappear. Concerns about the auctions infected the Eurodollar-straight	one bond manager at a big international investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of unsold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" because of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal customers. One of these issues, for 80 million dollars, was launched by Bayerische Vereinsbank with a nine-year maturity, compared with the two to five years normally used to limit investors' exposure to the
Chugoku Morine Points Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gunze Marubeni Mitsubishi Sumitomo Realty & Development Suzuki Motor	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100 \$300 \$600 \$500	1992 1992 1992 1992 1992 1992	214 214 2 2 2 2 114 2	100 100 100 100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00 97.00	2%. Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 686 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into acceptany's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 186%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 514 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. \$200 million issued in Europe and \$100 million issued in Asia. Each \$10,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,415 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 2,143 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 18%.	Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant federal budget deficit, which was threatening to accelerate inflation. He predicted that the dollar would fall to 135 yen if the March merchandise trade deficit is wider than the \$15.1 billion in February. A resurgence in inflation would require investors to get a 30-year bond yield of at least 8.75 percent.	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an averaged those in Japan by an averaged that Japanese invest political pressure to auctions. age 412 basis points. At the recent 425-basis-point level, and taking a dollar exchange rate of 142 yen, the dollar could still decline to 95 yen over 10 years before the extra yield would be erased. At the end of last	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said. "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis-point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling buy heavily at the yield advantage would also disappear. Concerns about the auctions infected the Eurodollar-straight bond market to such an extent that there were no new issues last week.	one bond manager at a big international investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of unsold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" because of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal customers. One of these issues, for 80 million dollars, was launched by Bayerische Vereinsbank with a nine-year maturity, compared with the two to five years normally used to limit investors' exposure to the volatile Australian currency. But this departure allowed the proceeds
Chugoku Morine Prants Doikin Industries Fujitsu Gunze Marubeni Mitsubishi Sumitomo Realty & Development	\$ 20 \$100 \$300 \$100 \$300 \$600 \$500	1992 1992 1992 1992 1992	214 214 2 2 2 2 114 2	100 100 100 100 100	97.50 90.00 98.00 99.00 97.00	2%. Increased from \$25 million. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 390 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 666 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 779 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 1%%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 921 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 514 yen per share and at 140 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Sand Sto,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,415 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 24%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 2,143 yen per share and at 139.95 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 2,143 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 18%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 551 yen per share and at 138.80 yen per dollar. Fees 26%.	Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant federal budget deficit, which was threatening to accelerate inflation. He predicted that the dollar would fall to 135 yen if the March merchandise trade deficit is wider than the \$15.1 billion in February. A resurgence in inflation would require investors to get a 30-year bond yield of at least 8.75 percent. "I believe there won't be heavy	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an averaged those in Japan by an averaged those in Japanese invest political pressure to auctions. age 412 basis points. At the recent 425-basis-point level, and taking a dollar exchange rate of 142 yen, the dollar could still decline to 95 yen over 10 years before the extra yield would be erased. At the end of last week, with a 500-basis-point gap.	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said. "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis-point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling buy heavily at the yield advantage would also disappear. Concerns about the auctions infected the Eurodollar-straight bond market to such an extent that there were no new issues last week. Seasoned bonds slipped ¼ to %	one bond manager at a big international investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of unsold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" because of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal customers. One of these issues, for 30 million dollars, was launched by Bayerische Vereinsbank with a nine-year maturity, compared with the two to five years normally used to limit investors' exposure to the volatile Australian currency. But this departure allowed the proceeds to be swapped with Western Aus-
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Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,753 yen per share and at 138,80 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Noncollable. Each \$5,000 note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at 1,753 yen per share and at 138,80 yen per dollar. Fees 26%. Terms to be set May 6. Each \$5,000-ECU note with one warrant assercisable into company's shares at 555 yen per shares and at 164,10 yen each 26% persium. Fees 25% Terms to be set May 6.	Management Corp. in New York, an adviser to Nippon Life Insurance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good factors." He argued that investors would want to wait until after the auctions to see an improvement in the U.S. trade deficit, and in the giant federal budget deficit, which was threatening to accelerate inflation. He predicted that the dollar would fall to 135 yen if the March merchandise trade deficit is wider than the \$15.1 billion in February. A resurgence in inflation would require investors to get a 30-year bond yield of at least 8.75 percent. "I believe there won't be heavy participation in the next auction by the Japanese," Mr. Tsuda contended: "If their participation rate exceeds 30 percent I would be surprised." Mr. Tsuda also scoffed at the rumor that Japanese investors were feeling political pressure to but heavily at the auctions, in suppor of Mr. Nakasone's U.S. visit to de fuse trade and currency tensious In this regard, the Western concept of Japan Inc., the industrial-political partnership, was misleading	berg, the Merrill Lynch economist, said that for Japanese investors taking a long-term market view, the returns on Treasuries would be substantial. Over the past seven years, he said, yields of 10-year U.S. government notes have exceeded those in Japan by an averceeded those in Japan ese invest political pressure to auctions. age 412 basis points. At the recent 425-basis-point level, and taking a dollar exchange rate of 142 yen, the dollar could still decline to 95 yen over 10 years before the extra yield would be erased. At the end of last week, with a 500-basis-point gap, this break-even exchange rate would be closer to 80. That level is further away than it looks, he said. Using a current exchange rate that adjusts for purchasing power parity of about 200 yen, Mr. Rosenberg said the United States would have to take the unlikely course of inflating the economy at more than 7 percent a year above Japan before this adjusted exchange rate fell to the break-even levels. Thus, from a purely long-run valuation perspective," he said, "dollar bonds are an undervalued "dollar bonds are an undervalued."	exchange rate of 140 yen, he said, "a 1 percent appreciation of the yen over the three-month period would wipe out the yield advantage of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond prices fell relative to Japanese bonds, to produce even a 15-basis-point widening of the spread, the ser scoffed at rumors tors were feeling buy heavily at the yield advantage would also disappear. Concerns about the auctions infected the Eurodollar-straight bond market to such an extent that there were no new issues last week. Seasoned bonds slipped ¼ to % point in price, and yields on topquality paper rose to 8.50 percent from 8.36 percent for five-year bonds, and to 9.15 percent from 9.03 percent for 10-year issues. Yet such worries were a long way off from the sterling bond market, where dealers reported the Bank of England intervening on the foreign exchanges to push the pound down. Even so, the pound popped up to \$167.35 in New York on Friday from \$1.66 the previous week, buoyed by positive economic news and improved chances for a Conservative Party re-election. Against	one bond manager at a big international investment bank in London. In yen, too, "there's a lot of unsold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" because of the strong currency and prospects of lower rates, he said. Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put a strain on this market, even though most of the issuers were West German banks aiming their high-coupon offerings at loyal customers. One of these issues, for 30 million dollars, was launched by Bayerische Vereinsbank with a nine-year maturity, compared with the two to five years normally used to limit investors' exposure to the volatile Australian currency. But this departure allowed the proceeds to be swapped with Western Australia Treasury Corp., which for its part launched a nine-year bond for 100 million Deutsche marks. This offering in marks, and one for Britain's Prudential Assurance, were the first in that currency since April 2, and brought the month's total to only 1 billion DM. The market has been stable, but many borrowers have been waiting for lower market rates, especially in light of West Germany's pledge alongside Japan to stimulate its economy. Suredov's meeting of the Bundes.

EXPORTERS: South Korea, Taiwan Modify Policies

0.15 1992 -- \$59 . -- Call woments giving the right to buy \$500 at 1.79 marks per

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ang.

won, is pegged to the dollar, so it we have used since the early has also slid sharply against the 1960s."

South Konn's initiation petitiveness of Korean goods ver-

But two weeks ago, South Korean officials announced a broad new Reflecting the prevalence of initiative that is intended to contain export growth and trade surpluses, boost imports and raise the
level of public and private investdiate goods, chiefly from Japan. ment. After years of austerity at As a result, the nation carries a home, the government is also trying foreign debt of \$44.5 billion, the to encourage increased personal fourth largest in the developing consumption, which grew at rough—world after Brazil, Mexico and Arly half the rate of national output gentina. This alone puts pressure

Long-established export subsi- wan, with negligible debt and masdies are to be replaced by cheap sive foreign currency reserves. central bank credits for manufacturers purchasing imported capital turers purchasing imported capital goods. Government spending on social infrastructure"—schools, hospitals, roads and similar pro-

in part because the island's economic planning functions are highly decentralized. Among other things Taires is about to imple things. Taiper is about to implement its most economically stimuputting the government in deficit for the first time in nearly two delative annual budget in many years,

of these programs by revaluing the economy as a whole.

Aside from wanting to lessen tions also appear to recognize that tionary spiral, the government has they have grown beyond the developer that they are they have grown beyond the developer that they are they have grown beyond the developer that they are they have grown beyond the developer that they are they have grown beyond the developer that they are they have grown beyond the developer that they have grown beyond the developer that they are they have grown beyond the developer that they have grown beyond the developer than the developer than the developer that they have grown beyond the developer than the d opment strategy of which they are increases directly. the world's most successful exponents. In this context, the shift toward domestic growth is viewed as among the final steps in their evolution into advanced nations.

"The package we just announced represents a turning point in our philosophy and our economic management style, said A00 bonn poor increases for civil servants, tant it is for us to live up to our Young, a senior official at Seoul's wage increases for civil servants, tant it is for us to live up to our promises. Economic Planning Board and a leachers and military personnel. promises."

(Continued from first finance page)

major architect of the new policy.

"We are looking for a basic change
from the die-hard export policies

petitiveness of Korean goods ver-sus Japanese products on world ed the first overall trade surplus in

on it to export, compared with Tai-

Last year South Korea's current Measures currently being adopted in Taiwan are less coordinated,

ades.
To varying degrees, both Taipei year exports rose 35 percent, comand Seoul are bolstering the impact pared with 12.5 percent growth for

their currencies and accelerating To achieve this balance, planners the pace at which they planned to here are concentrating on demand determined to advance their eco-open long-closed domestic mar-expansion and are assigning cur-open long-closed domestic mar-expansion and are assigning currency appreciation a secondary place in their overall initiative. Re-U.S. pressure, however, both na- flecting long-held fears of an infla- selves. South Korea, in particular,

> In contrast, Taiwan has allowed its currency to appreciate by almost the dollar lower 19 months ago.

Taiwan's trade surplus reached \$16 billion last year, \$13.6 billion of which came from its U.S. trade. Yet its other chief concern is the efficient use of foreign reserves that have surged to \$56 billion and rank in the world's three biggest with West Germany's and Japan's. The threat of inflation stemming from this overhang is effectively forcing the conservative island nation to modernize its fiscal and currencymanagement policies.

Seoul has taken a more activist approach. Its recent initiative marks a significant triumph for a rising generation of technocrats who have attempted over the past several years to uproot a strain of protectionism that is deeply embedded in Korean culture.

Throughout the 1960s and 1970s, the government relentlessly portrayed import consumption as unpatriotic while raising export production to the level of national duty. National Export Day is still

Conservative resistance to eco nomic innovation, in industry and in the bureaucracies, is not expect-ed to dissipate quickly in either

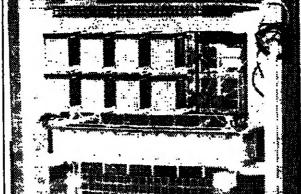
Many South Koreans argue that the economic planning board, from which liberal technocrats wield their power, has acted too soon after the turnsround in the nation's

> But despite some resistance, Tai-wan and South Korea now appear they have largely modeled themand government officials.

"Everyone responsible for eco-20 percent against the U.S. dollar since the five major Western industrialized countries agreed to push the dollar lower 19 months ago. Taipei also plans to spend about Institute, a government research center. "We all know how impor-

U.S. Supercomputer Is So Fast it Can Melt

But for the short term, he also



Also, the ETA-10 has a vast internal memory capacity, up to 288 of supercomputers, using them for loans of about \$3 billion annually million "words" of 64 bits each. "This is enough space to hold the information contained in roughly 63 copies of the Manhattan white pages telephone directory." Mr. Thorndyke said.

But supercomputers are increasers, the World Bank and the Interingly being bought privately for national Monetary Fund, but it discommercial research in such areas fers from them in that it is as weather forecasting, designing controlled by its client count aircraft and automobiles, finding The United States, which more oil in existing reserves, bio-technology and chemistry, and vides 34.5 percent of the bat

ing with companies to use super-computers for design problems in fluid dynamics and other areas.

The Florida State group is work- loan. That would mean that the

weapons design, large-scale eco-and is the biggest lender of its kind nomic modeling and other simula- to some of the smaller Latin countion tasks. Universities are another tries. The bank is similar to better-known multinational lend-

funds, wants the rules changed so that a 35 percent vote could block a

its 2,000 employees, and the Treasury seemed to see little room for compromise. "Not now," said Guido P. Osterhaus of West Germany, who is an executive director of the

Dollar Pushes U.S. Bonds returns on Treasuries would be would wipe out the yield advantage sold paper," a new-issue manager Off Highs

By Kenneth N. Gilpin New York Times Service NEW YORK — Capping off Seven Eurobonds totaling 455 million Australian dollars also put turbulent week, bond prices fell a strain on this market, even sharply Friday, as investors continthough most of the issuers were ued to focus on the weak dollar. West German banks aiming their Even so, prices ended the week high-coupon offerings at loyal cus-

as much as one point firmer. Bonds registered their best performance in more than 10 months

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

Thursday, after statements from Paul A. Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve, in support of the dollar — including that the Fed had edged interest rates higher. There was also a pledge from Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan to lower interest rates. "The initial thought on Thurs-

day was that some sort of package deal to stabilize the dollar had been put together," said William Griggs, a managing director of Griggs & Santow Inc., a financial consulting

But when the dollar again failed to rise above the 141-yen level Friday, market participants sold.

Unless the dollar stabilizes Some clues may emerge after this against the yen, dealers are worried which sets monetary policy. "Once auction of new securities.

The benchmark 30-year issue, clear, I think there will be more which rose 21/2 points on Thursday, With the pound soaring, the like- issues," one West German banker fell 1 11/32 points Friday to 88 12/32, to yield 8.59 percent.

U.S. Consumer Rates Money Market Funds Deceptor's 7-Day Average Book Money Market Access Book Rate Monitor Index Home Morigoge, FHLB merce

substantial. Over the past seven of U.S. Treasuries." If U.S. bond at a large U.S. investment bank prices fell relative to Japanese U.S. government notes have expended those in Japanese and those in Japanese would wipe out the yield advantage sold paper," a new-issue manager at a large U.S. investment bank said. "That will have to get mopped up, but prices will improve" because the said those in Japanese will improve be ance Co., the largest in Japan. On Thursday, he said the Volcker and Nakasone comments were "good news to the bond market and the ceeded those in Japan by an aver- point widening of the spread, the cause of the strong currency and foreign exchange market, but I think both are temporary good fac-An investment adviser scoffed at rumors

Decisions to re-enter the Treasury market, albeit at bargain lev- provided ample evidence to sup-, could certainly be justified.

Much of the Japanese portfolio proach on timing their re-entry. diversification has been channeled to the Tokyo stock market and into Japanese government bonds, as well as into international equities, Enroyen bonds and bonds in European currencies. But, insisted Mr. pean currencies. But, insisted Mr. portfolios to fluctuations in the £375 Asakura of Tulyo Mutual, "We U.S. market, he said. Now, a yield yields. because the other markets are too gap of more than 400 basis points have to start to invest in the dollar small" to accommodate huge investments without disrupting As shown since last February.

At the same time, Mr. Rosen- tection over three months. With an

9.03 percent for 10-year issues. Yet such worries were a long way off from the sterling bond market, where dealers reported the Bank of England intervening on the foreign exchanges to push the pound down. year above Japan before this adEven so, the pound popped up to lower market rates, especially in
justed exchange rate fell to the \$167.35 in New York on Friday light of West Germany's pledge from \$1.66 the previous week, alongside Japan to stimulate its am concerned, there is a must be made by the cor
"Thus, from a purely long-run buoyed by positive economic news around and improved chances for a Consultation perspective," he said, and improved chances for a Consultation perspective, servative Party re-election. Against Thursday. decisions must be made by the corporate executives, not by the govasse with a high-yield bonus" for a basket of currencies, its trade-weighted index closed in London at large process of the sum of t 73.3, after hitting its highest level the direction of interest rates is

since mid-July last year of 73.4. port the cautious Japanese aplihood of a further half-point cut in said. British banks' base rates to 9 per-After buying dollar securities uncent propelled British government Japanese borrowers, Mitsubishi der an expanded ceiling on foreign assets, raised last year to 30 percent bonds higher. But investors in the Corp. set a new low coupon for Eurosterling market could afford from 10 percent, the Japanese have to be selective, as eager underwrit- chase shares, slashing the level by % ers launched six issues totaling percentage point to 1½ on its re-£375 million on generally slim cord \$600 million offering. The increased the vulnerability of their £375 million on generally slim

Aside from an issue from Slough Estates PLC, with its coupon of 10 downward correction in the Tokyo percent standing one percentage stock market, the bonds ended the this yield spread affords scant pro-

In the equity-linked market for dollar bonds with warrants to purchange itself had little impact on the price, although after last week's point above four of the other issues, week lower at 104%, from 107% the "none of them has worked," said previous Friday.



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Denmark	D.Kr.	2,500	1.400	770	D.Kr. 3.13	D.Kr. 1,139
Finland	F.M.	1,730	950	520	F.M. 3.25	F.M. 1,183
France	F.F.	1,500	820	450	F.F. 2.88	F.F. 1,048
Germany*	DM	580	320	175	D.M. 1.11	D.M. 404
Gr. Britain	£	130	72	40	£ 0.19	£ 69
Greece	Dr.	22,000	12,000	6,600	Dr. 49.56	Dr. 18,040
Ireland	£.Irl	150	82	45	£Irl. 0.29	£Irl. 106
Italy	Lire	380,000	210,000	115,000	Lire 756	Lire 275,200
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	11,500	6,300	3,400	LFr. 1841	L.Fr. 6,700
Netherlands	Fl.	650	360	198	FL 1.21	FL 440
Norway*	N.Kr.	1,800	990	540	N.Kr. 3.05	N.Kr. 1,110
Portugal	Esc.	22,000	12,000	6,600	Esc. 64.56	Esc. 23,500
Spain*	Ptas.	29,000	16,000	8,800	Ptas. 55.33	Ptas. 20,140
Sweden*	S.Kr.	1,800	990	540	S.Kr. 3.05	S.Kr. 1,110
Switzerland	S.Fr.	510	280	154	S.Fr. 1.10	S.Fr. 400
Rest of Europe Africa, Middle	North A	frica, former Fr 430 I	ench 230	125		
Rest of Africa	Gulf State				Varies by	country
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Charles ZVIAK, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of L'OREAL, presided over an information meeting given for financial analysts, international investors and the financial press.

L'ORÉAL's results for 1986 were announced at this event by Marc LADREIT de LACHARRIÈRE, Senior Executive Vice Chairman.

Total consolidated sales amounted to FF 18.13 billion, up 10:35 % over the published 1985 figures. On a comparable basis (some exchange rates and corporate structure), the increase in consolidated sales over 1985 was

Sales managed by L'ORÉAL, i.e including sales of American and Canadian licensees, totalled FF 23.2 billion. L'OREAL's cosmetics business alone continued to position the Group among the leading world corporations in this field with sales managed in 1986 amounting to U.S. \$3.2 billion at the December 31, 1986

Profits before tox and employees' profit sharing, but excluding capital gains increased 15.7 % from FF 1,375 billion in 1985 to FF 1,591 billion in 1986. With an increase of 8.8 % in corporate income tax, consolidated net profit registered growth of 20 %.

Growth in consolidated income based on published figures

		1960	f: of growth over 1985		
Consolidated sales	FF	18,130 billion	10.3	3%	
Consolidated profit before to:	FF	1,591 billion	15.7	0,0	
Consolidated net profit	FF	930 billion	30	a ₅	
Excludion conital poins and emol	T-up-par	arolit sharing			

Lindsay OWEN-JONES, President and Chief Operating Officer, reported on L'ORÉAL's international development. The Group continued its dual strategy of renovation and innovation for all product lines and in all markets, This policy has always been the source of L'OREAL's dynamism and successful business performance. Indeed, in a context of declining inflation, the Group again achieved volume growth and increased its market shares throughout the world.

L'ORÉAL's worldwide operations made a net foreign currency contribution to France equal to FF 3.1 billion as apposed to FF 2.7 billion in 1985.

Charles ZVIAK reemphasized that the Group's success derived mainly from the outstanding efforts devoted to product quality enhancement and innovation. L'OREAL's research and development commitment was again reflected in 1986 by investment that ranks among the highest in the world.

L'ORÉAL's Chairman also underlined what he considers to be the Group's fundamental corporate values:

"The quality of our products, both in formulation and manufacture, and of our marketing and distribution systems above all reflect the quality of the professional skills that L'OREAL's entire staff bring to their work".

Charles ZVIAK also reaffirmed the Group's determination to develop SYNTHELABO, a 56 % owned L'ORÉAL subsidiary into an international pharmaceuticals concern with a significant industry position.

Lastly, the Chairman announced that L'OREAL's Board of Directors had decided to propose to the Annual Shareholders Meeting, to be held on Friday, June 19th, 1987, a net dividend payment of FF 33, up 10 % over last year, and the issue of one free share or certificat d'investissement for, respectively, every five shares or five certificats d'investissement held.

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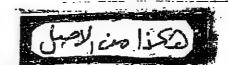
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Herald Eribune Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.



TOXICOLOGIST MULTI-LINGUAL HOSTESS

(Continued from first finance page) nounced an 8.49 percent devaluation of the cruzado to spur exports and to try to boost Brazil's flagging trade surplus over \$8 for 1987.

Forecasts are for a 17 percent inflation rate this month alone, and Mr. Bresser Percira has said that high inflation will have to be tolerated for a while to allow prices to find equilibrium after last year's freeze. But he supports a freeze at some time in the future.

While ruling out a formal agreement with the International Monetary Fund, he has offered to provide monthly or quarterly economic targets to meet the concerns of foreign bankers.

Like Dilson Funaro, the hardliner who resigned as finance minister on April 26, Mr. Bresser Percira is insisting that any debtrescheduling agreement with foreign banks include a large reduction in annual interest pay-

But Mr. Bresser Pereira's apparent willingness to compromise raises hopes that he will be able to ease strained relations with foreign bankers and build a political consensus at home for the austere connomic measures.

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"It may be that Bresser Pereira will have to wait for inflation to get even higher before the Democratic Movement Party allows him space to do more," said Carlos Geraldo Langoni, a former Brazilian central

.. The drama of finding a new finance minister seemed to confirm the view of many commentators that Brazil's current crisis is less reoted in the economics of control-



Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira

ling inflation than in the politics of meida Magalhaes, to take over the the Democratic Movement.

Since scoring a landslide victory in congressional and gubernatorial elections in November, the party has fallen into internal power struggles and standoffs with the president

After talks with Mr. Samey after Mr. Funaro's resignation, the par-ty's president, Ulysses Guimaraes, said he thought an understanding had been reached for the social security minister, Raphael de Al- Bresser Pereira.

Finance Ministry.

Instead, Mr. Guimaräes learned last Monday that Mr. Sarney had offered the job to Tasso Jereissati, 38, a businessman recently elected governor of Ceará, next to Mr. Sarin the Northeast.

But Mr. Guimarães mustered party forces against Mr. Sarney's choice, forcing him to pick Mr.

FINANCE: Sector Is Growing Target in Trade Dispute

government securities, according to the Japanese Securities Dealers As-

. Moreover, two of Japan's Big Four, Nomura Securities Co. and Daiwa Securities Co., have been admitted to the elite group of 40 primary dealers who buy U.S. govemment securities directly from the New York Federal Reserve Bank, the Federal Reserve system's arm in the securities market. Another primary dealer, Aubrey G. Lanston & Co., was acquired by a subsidiary of Industrial Bank of

Japan.
Their influence will likely contime to expand. Japanese securi-ties firms are steadily increasing the size of their U.S. subsidiaries, expanding their scope of activities to include investment banking ser-

They have also come a long way in improving their stock trading and research capabilities. Net equity purchases by Japanese investors totaled \$3.3 billion last year, compared with \$281 million is 1985.

At the same time. Isospere commercial banks are enlarging their loan portfolios in the United States: Along with Japanese insurpecially keen on acquiring chesp dollar assets. Last March, Nippon Life Insurance, Japan's largest life Brothers. This followed Goldman, harming Britain's financial com-Sachs' decision to sell 12.5 percent munity.

While it is generally acknowlight because too much saber-rated they still lag their American counterparts in market technology and terparts in market technology and the saber and they still lag their American counterparts in market technology and the saber and the sab

expertise, most believe it is a matter of time before they gain equal footing.

They already have made a point of biring top local talent. Stephen H. Axilrod, a former Fed economist who was considered a key staff member of the central bank, has joined Nikko's U.S. subsidiary as vice chairman. Scott Pardec, former head of the New York Fed. Salomon Brothers, the only U.S. securities from to offer an official comment. mer head of the New York Fed's firm to offer an official comment,

We have the capital, and we can ties firm in Japan after the Big ed States to the progress of U.S. its that capital to catch up," said Four, but has yet to win a seat on firms in Tokyo.

ties firm in the world.

Compared with this degree of penetration, U.S. firms remain largely outsiders in Japanese financial circles. Only six foreign firms, including Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley and Goldman, Sachs, have been admitted to the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

When it comes to the Japanese government bond market, U.S. companies complain about a discriminatory allotment system. With the equivalent of about \$900 billion worth of ontstanding securities, the Japanese market is the second largest after the U.S. Treasury

MULTI-LINGUAL

HOSTESS

Such limited access clearly an-gers executives at U.S. financial

firms. Yet, unlike their counterparts in the manufacturing sector, they have maintained a public silence, a tactic that has cost them They have a clear advantage, and influence in Washington but allows them to remain on friendly terms from the Japanese."

'You won't see a dirty public fight because too much saber-rattling would put too much business in jeopardy.'

- Rodney Schwarts, Paine Webber analyst

ance companies, they also seem es- Britain. Last month, the Thatcher government threatened to exclude Japanese firms from London's booming financial markets, but has insurer, paid \$538 million for a 13 since backed away after realizing percent stake in Shearson Lehman that such a ben would end up

"You won't see a only public

Mr. Mori.

The Japanese are quick to note that their strength should be measured in global terms. Nomura's capital base is equivalent to \$6 billion, making it the biggest securities firm in the world.

The Japanese are quick to note that their strength should be measured in global terms. Nomura's capital base is equivalent to \$6 billion, making it the biggest securities firm in the world.

participation. Analysts believe Merrill Lynch, First Boston and

market. But U.S. firms distribute would strip Japanese firms of the less than 6 percent of new long-term issues, despite their powerful last year unless U.S. firms are aspresence in the secondary market. sured similar treatment in Japan.

"It's a shot across the bow," said Representative Charles E. Schuner, a Democrat of New York, who proposed the measure. "It's not intended to be punitive. we want to see some reciprocity

with the Japanese.

Quiet diplomacy, they argue, is the best way to deal with the Japanese firms. The tougher mood in Congress has unsettled the Japanese firms the best way to deal with the Japanese firms. Mori believes part of the way to deal with the company failed to want the company fai primary dealer status late last year had to do with the hostile mood in Congress:

In recent weeks, the Japanese government has given indications that some barriers may be lowered. Late last month, the Finance Ministry allowed Japanese institutions to trade directly in foreign financial futures and options markets, a move that could add billions of dollars to the daily volume of U.S. futures exchanges. The announcement came a week

after a congressional delegation that included Mr. Morrison and Mr. Schumer met in Tokyo with Mr. Nakasone, Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, Satoshi Sumita, governor of the Bank of Japan, and other high ranking officials to dis-

Although the Japanese said many of the demands by foreigners were under study, participants in the private talks said the congressman came away with some assur-

The stock exchange, they said, agreed to admit more foreign mem-

In the meantime, Congressional pressure is mounting, and some legislators are talking about a broad reciprocity bill that would directly tie the expansion of Japaforeign exchange dealings, now praised the decision. Salomon's directly tie the expansion of Japanese unit is the biggest securi-

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INTERNATIONAL POSITIONS You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday under the rubric International Positions. EMPLOYER SALARY TITLE Du Pont de Nemours. TOXICOLOGIST (Registration Coordinator) VP Finance & Administration. Finance and **Administration Manager**

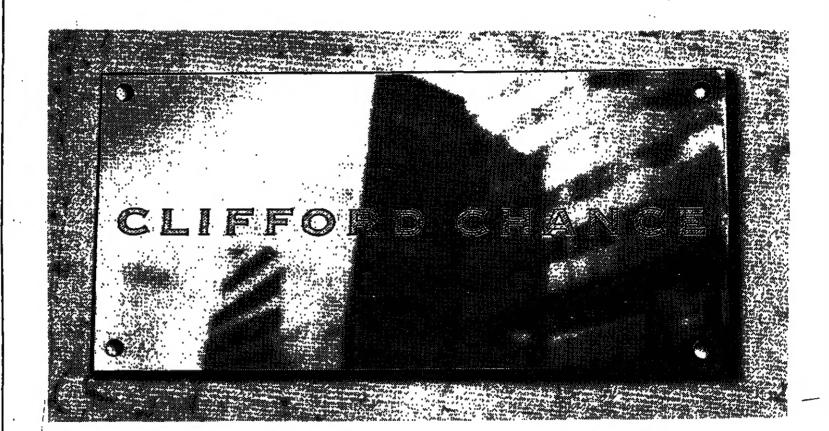
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SPORTS

'Sonics Surprise Rockets; Hawks Eliminate Pacers

34 points, the last on a three-point jump shot with 14 seconds left in

Canadiens, Flyers in NHL Semis

NEW YORK — The Montreal Canadiens and Philadelphia Flyers

survived second-round scares and advanced to the semifinals of the National Hockey League playoffs. In decisive seventh games Saturday night, Montreal beat Quebec, 5-3, and Philadelphia ripped the New York Islanders, 5-1. The Can-adiens rallied from a 2-0 deficit in the Adams Division final against

the Nordiques; the Flyers won Game 7 after squandering a 3-1 lead in the Patrick Division final. The last semifinal participant was to be determined Sunday, when Toronto faced the Red Wings in Game 7 of the Norris Division final (the winner will meet the Smythe Division-champion Edmonton Oilers).

In Philadelphia, Brian Propp and Brad Marsh scored short-handed goals 44 seconds apart in the first period to help the Flyers prevent New York from becoming the fourth team in NHL history to come back from a 3-1 playoff deficit. In Montreal, Ryan Walter scored two goals, including one short-handed, to trigger a five-goal second period that propelled Montreal.

United Press International overtime Saturday, to give the Seat-HOUSTON — Dale Ellis scored the SuperSonics a 111-106 victory over the Houston Rockets and a 1-0 lead in their Western Conference semifinal of the National Baskethall Association playoffs.

On Friday night, Dominique Wilkins made certain that the Indiana Pacers' season ended and Charles Barkley helped prolong teammate Julius Erving's career by at least one more game.

The shot by Ellis, who sparked Seattle's 3-1 upset of the Dallas

NBA PLAYOFFS

Mavericks in the first playoff round, eliminated the Rockets' home-court advantage. The second game of the series is to be played Tuesday night in Houston. Tom Chambers scored 9 of his 24

points in overtime to help Seattle build a 106-100 lead. Akeem Olajuwon, who led the Rockets with 28 points, sank consecutive shots to make it 106-104 before Ellis ensured victory and Chambers got the final points on a breakaway dunk off an in-bounds play.
"I had a hot hand," Ellis said,

adding that "for a team that wasn't going to win. We're playing on

Hawks 101, Pacers 97; In Indianapolis. Wilkins scored 30 points. 14 in the fourth period, as Atlanta advanced to an Eastern Conference semifinal series against the Detroit Pistons by winning this best-of-five series, three games to one.

After being dominated by Pacer rookle Chuck Person most of the game, Wilkins won a crucial oneon-one battle after the Pacers had

Dominique Wilkins, right, who scored 30 points, got a hug from teammate Randy Wittman after Atlanta won, 101-97.

son, forced a foul and made two free throws for a 97-93 lead with

Person, a favorite for NBA rookie of the year, scored 40 points. 76ers 124, Bucks 118: In Philadelphia, Barkley got 25 points and 13 rebounds in helping beat Milwankee, evening that series at two victories each.

Erving, who has announced that he will retire at the end of the 76ers' off.

tied at 93-93 on John Long's season, scored 22 points as his team jumper with 2:03 to play. Wilkins rallied from a 17-point deficit in supposed to be here, we've got a lot tied at 93-93 on John Long's season, scored 22 points as his team of confidence. We're going to have jumper with 2:03 to play. Wilkins rallied from a 17-point deficit in to continue to play this way if we're rebounded a missed free throw and the second quarter. Barkley got 12 scored, then stole the ball from Per- of his points in the fourth quarter. Warriors 98, Jazz 94: In Oakland, California, Purvis Short, who scored 32 points, railied Golden

State from a 15-point deficit in the

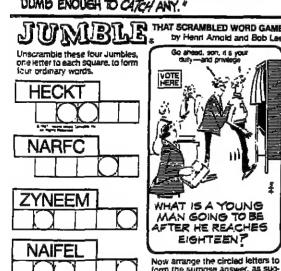
third period to a 2-2 tie with Utah in their series. That put the Warriors one game

away from becoming the second team in NBA history, and the first in 31 years, to come back from a 0-2 deficit to win a best-of-five play-

44 Subordinate to



SURE, OL' RUFF CHASES CATS, BUT HE'S NOT DUMB ENOUGH TO CATCH ANY.



Print answer here: Jumbles: SQUAB ABBOT ENDURE BRUTAL Answer: What you might call a guy who never pays what he owes—A "DEST" BEAT

WEATHER

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Solution to Thursday's Puzzle

TREED ELOIN
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THERE'S ONE TERRIBLY | I WONDER WHEN A SCARY CHAPTER IN I'LL COME TO IT ?

story.

SPORTS BRIEFS

IMOLA, Italy (UPI) - Briton Nigel Mansell drove his Williams-Honda to a

textbook victory in Sunday's San Marino Grand Prix to take the lead in the Formula One world drivers championship.

Mansell, who finished sixth in the season-opening Brazilian Grand Prix, took ommand on the second lap of the 183.4-mile (295.2-kilometer) race.

Mansell, whose last victory came Sept. 21, 1986, at the Portuguese Grand Prix,

clocked a winning time of 1 hour, 31 minutes and 24.076 seconds for an average speed of 120.429 mph. He built up his lead with a controlled drive on a circuit noted

Pole-sitter Ayrton Senna, in a Lotus-Honda, was second in 1:31.51.621. Michele Alboreto brought local favorite Ferrari third in 1:32.03.220.

Mansell now has 10 points, one more than McLaren driver and defending World Champion Alain Prost, whose alternator failed on the 15th lap as he stood second.

"Both the alternator, and before that the engine, were giving me trouble," Prost said.
"But it could have been much worse if [Williams driver] Nelson Piquet had been

racing." Piquet sat it out Sunday because doctors ruled him unfit to compete after a 186-mph crash during Friday's practice.

4 Tied for Las Vegas Golf Lead at 11-Under

LAS VEGAS (UPI) — Hal Sutton, Kenny Perry, Ken Brown and Dan Pohl shared the lead at 11-under-par 205 after Saturday's third round of the Las Vegas

Starting the day two strokes behind Larry Rinker, Friday's leader, Sutton shot an

up-and-down 72 (four birdies, a bogey and a double-bogey). Pohl's 65 included six

birdie putts of 12 feet (3.65 meters) or less. Brown, a Briton, and Perry both shot 70s. One shot off the pace were David Frost, Curtis Strange and Andrew Magee.

After rounds of 65 and 66. Rinker ballooned to 78/209.

Ouotable

• Lary Bowa. manager of the 6-19

San Diego Padres, explaining why he

wore a heavy warmup jacket while

pitching batting practice on a hot evening before a recent home game: "I

was trying to have a stroke. It didn't

Cleveland second baseman Tony

Bernazard, after the Indians started the season 9-15: "I'd much rather go

through this now than in September

when we're contending. If we did that

then, everybody would call us chokers.

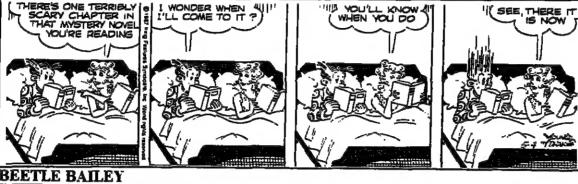
This way, when we come back after our

had start, it will make a wonderful

(LAT)

(AP)

or the heavy fuel consumption demands it puts on cars.













WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW / Via Agence France-Presse

Amsterdam

Investors on the Amsterdam stock exchange were extremely cautious last week amid the continuing decline of the dollar and U.S.-Japanese trade friction. After a slow start on Monday, when the

ANP-CBS General Index fell from 284 on April 24 to 278.4, trading firmed on Tuesday, taking the index to 280.2 The bleak message contained in the annual report of the Dutch central bank and an an-

nouncement by Philips NV of a worldwide issue of 20 million shares slightly dampened enthusiasm on Wednesday.

Trading remained subdued the rest of the week, with the market shut Thursday for a

local holiday and because of Friday's May Day holiday in other European countries.
Turnover totaled 3.858 billion guilders, up

from 3.511 billion the previous week.

Frankfurt

The weakness of the dollar during four days of trading depressed sentiment on the Frankfurt stock exchange where values fell an average of 3 percent.

Some analysts also attributed the mood to the financial difficulties of the iron and steel group Klöckner-Werke, after a decision by its subsidiary Maxhuette to file for bankruptcy. The Commerzbank Index fell 18.2 points to

1,785.2, with transactions over a holiday-short-ened week totaling 9.668 billion Deutsche marks, down from 11.730 billion DM last Gains were minimal. In the automobile sec-

tion, BMW gained DM to reach 566, Daimler advanced 2.50 DM to 990.50 but Volkswagen fell 3.5 DM to 344.50.

Among electronics companies, only AEG advanced, moving up 2 DM to 341.50. Siemens fell 2.20 DM to 700.30.

Banks, with the exception of Dresdner, which lost 4.5 DM, were well supported. Commerzbank rose 5 DM and Deutsche Bank 5.70.

Hong Kong Hong Kong stocks fell heavily early in the week on fears that the local currency would be revalued against the U.S. dollar, but confident buying saw much of the lost ground made up by the close of trading Friday.
The Hang Seng Index closed at 2,685.37,

down a relatively modest 22.24 points. Confidence was restored Thursday on news that Cheung Kong had arranged financing for its 43 percent acquisition in Husky Oil Co. of Canada. The advance continued more modestly on Friday, with bargain hunters convinced

London

Equities reached new highs last week, as initial nervousness prompted by heavy falls in Tokyo and Wall Street later gave way to optimism fueled by a half-point cut in British interest rates to 9.5 percent. Sentiment was also bolstered by a confident

that local interest rates would not rise.

report on industrial trends by the Confederation of British Industry and better than expect-ed British trade figures for March. The Financial Times industrial share index closed up 46 points on the week at 1,626.9, a record high. The more widely based FT-SE

index also improved on its previous record ending up 67 points at 2,068.5. The number of transactions rose to 196,071 from 156,141.

Milan stocks reacted favorably to news that general elections have been scheduled for June 14, and the COMIT Index closed Thursday up 0.76 percent, to 767.34 points.

The election announcement came after two

months of crisis in which leading politicians were asked to form a government to succeed the five-party coalition headed by the Socialist leader, Bettino Craxi.

Volume was slightly down on the previous week, and totaled 800 billion lire. Blue chips dominated the market. Flat closed the week 0.94 percent up, and Mediobanca gained 0.51 percent, to reach a new

Paris

The Paris stock exchange managed to with-stand the effects of a sharply weaker dollar last week, although market indices fell around one

The CAC index finished the week lower on

Thursday at 453.6, from 456.9 the previous Analysts said the Paris market continued to

benefit from robust domestic and foreign sup-port for the government's denationalization efforts.

Additional support came from strong corporate results, notably Peugeot, which is now recording a profit and will distribute a dividend this year for the first time since 1981.

22/27 H. P.

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Singapore
The outcome of the United Malays National Organization elections in Malaysia and uncertainty in the international currency market took the edge off the Singapore stock market last week.

The resignations of two cabinet ministers and the firing of three others in Kuala Lumpur after the elections in the Malaysia's dominant political party saw Malaysian stocks become the main attraction for bargain hunters.

Turnover was fairly heavy with 193 million units changing hands during the week. Total value stood at 331.3 million Singapore dollars. The Straits Times industrial index (eli 10.33 points to 1,127.43.

Tokyo

Share prices on the Tokyo Stock Market soared amid widespread bargain hunting Sat-urday, enabling the Nikkei average to regain the 24,000-year level for the first time in six

The closely watched 225-share market ba-rometer ended the week at 24,009.03, an increase of 328.14 from Friday's close.

The week started badly Monday, when the Nikkei suffered a record one-day loss of 831.32 that was triggered by the yen's imprecedented low against the dollar, which would hurt ex-

The market will be closed on Monday and Tuesday this week for national holidays.

Zurich

Share prices declined last week in Zurich, where in trading from Tuesday to Thursday the SBS index fell to 621.7 from 623.7 on April

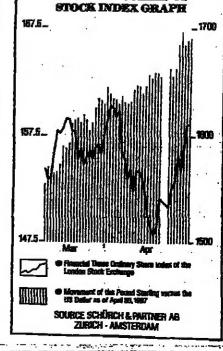
Foreign investors, notably from the United States, continued to sell Swiss shares to take currency gains. Analysts said that the fail of the dollar did not appear to have been checked and that it was therefore difficult to foresee an improvement this mark.

improvement this week.
Banks were irregular, with Union Bank of
Switzerland gaining 55 Swiss francs to reach
4,630, and Swiss Bank Corp. dropping 10 francs to 432.

Finance companies were slightly weaker, as Electrowatt slipped 20 francs to 3,600. In the insurance section, Swiss Reassurance bearer shares were down 150 francs to 15,700, but Zurich Insurance bearer shares advanced 25 francs to 7,200:

Industrials were also mixed. Brown, Boweri fell 40 francs to 1,830 while Fischer gained 50 francs to reach 1,780. Ciba-Geigy bearer shares, in the chemical section, dropped 70 frances to 1,000 frances and 1,000 frances are chemical section, dropped 70 frances and 1,000 frances are considered. francs to 3,080 but Sandoz bearer shares put on 200 francs to end the week at 11,700.

COMBINED CURRENCY





LOUISVILLE, Kentucky - In a Kennicky Derby filled with misfortune, Alycheha came close to suffering the worst disasset of all. As he turned into the stretch on Samirday, the horse in front of him; Bet jegs buckled.

McCarron said. But minutes later Alysheba When he was ushered to the pressbox and was being draped with roses in the winner's was immediately asked "How do you feel?" circle at Churchill Downs. The colt had re- he answered, "Trembling." gained his footing - "how he recovered is beyond me." McCarron said — and drove to as the gate opened. Almost all the horses harce quarter-length victory over Bet Twice breaking from inside posts were caught in heavy traffic. Masterful Advocate, the wellsamous horse race. Avies Copy was third and regarded California speedster, broke a bit Cryptoclearance fourth

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Demons Begone, the 2-to-1 favorite, didn't finish. He bled profusely through the took his horse back from the congestion and nosinis in the early going and never got into angled him to the rail — almost the same contention. On the backstretch, jockey Pat scenario that Bill Shoemaker followed with Day pulled him up and took him out of the race and the horse left the track in an ambulance. Capote, the 2-year-old champion of and Capote, sprinted clear from the 17-horse

Alysheba is unlikely to be remembered as great Derby winner; his time of 2:03-2/5 a place in Derby history: McCarron and glory were short-lived. er Jack Van Berg.

but his greatest goal kept cluding him. It was the first Derby victory in six tries for Van Berg, a 50-year-old hall of famer whose late father Marion, also a hall of fame trainer, failed in his only Derby bid in 1960.

McCarron has been one of the country's Twice, swerved into his path, and Alysheba's preentment riders for years, but had always missed here. His memories of this triumph "I thought I was gone," jockey Chris will always be somewhat scary, though.

The troubles in this Derby started as soon tardily and was squeezed out of contention. Alysheba was squeezed, too, and McCarron Ferdinand to win the Derby last year.

Two Wayne Lukas trainees, On the Line field, setting a fairly quick pace, a quarter mile in 22-4/5 seconds and a half mile in :46-2/5. Their other stablemate, War, recovered as extraordinarily poor on a lightning fast from early trouble and moved up on the rail mack. But the colt put into the record books and, for a moment, Team Lukas was running the names of two men who were overdue for one-two-three. But the trainer's visions of

All the leaders were starting to weaken. Wan Berg has won nearly 5,000 races, more Capote tired badly and was eased up at the racing history.

finish. Bet Twice made the first serious challenge at the front-runners and momentarily came out a little bit," said Bet Twice's jocklooked as if he were going to take command. But McCarron and Alysheba weren't far

Alysheba had been able to save ground around the first turn when McCarron went past the struggling favorite, "Demons Begone appeared to be laboring, so I went up inside him," the jockey said. "My horse was picking it up very nicely on the backstretch, and I decided then to put him on the outside. There was a lot of track and I didn't want to get stopped."

With clear sailing, Alysheba outmoved everybody in the field as he went into the final turn. When he went past Leo Castelli, who had made a brief move into contention, he had only Bet Twice in front of him.

Those in the crowd of 130,532 who knew Alysheba's history might have expected him to do something drastically wrong at this point. The colt had the reputation of a misake-prone "sucker horse" coming into the Derby. He had only one official victory to his misses. He also finished first in the Blue stretch. Grass Stakes at Keeneland nine days ago, but was disqualified for bumping a rival in the stretch.

But it wasn't Alysheba who made a mistake at the crucial moment. It was Bet Twice who came close to committing what would have been the most dramatic foul in U.S.

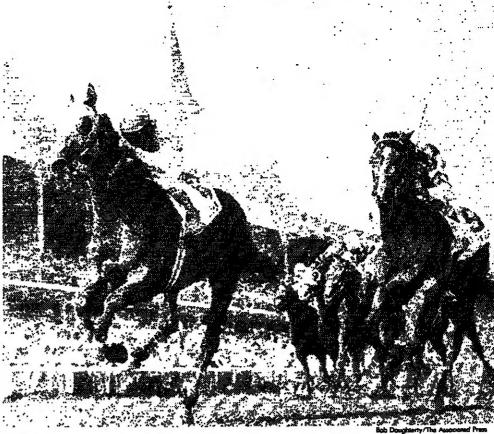
ey. Craig Perret in something of an understatement. Bet Twice swerved to the right and into Alysheba's path. Alysheba apparently clipped his heels and stumbled, his

head dropping sharply. "He almost went to his knees," McCarron said. But the horse somehow kept his footing and, with virtually no hesitation, resumed the chase. Bet Twice swerved again in midstretch, causing more interference, but Alysheba was again undeterred. An 8-to-1 shot and sixth choice, he continued resolutely to the wire to earn \$618,600 for owners Dorothy and Pamela Scharbauer.

McCarron, riding in his seventh Derby, made a memorable comeback Saturday. He sustained a severely broken left leg in a fivehorse spill Oct. 17, 1986, at Santa Anita. He returned March 12 and has an eight-ounce stainless steel plate in his leg.

One of the reasons that Alysheba was able to keep running so gamely, and to hold off such stretch-runners as fourth-place Cryptoclearance and fifth-place Templar Hill, was credit before Saturday, amid a string of near-that nobody was running very fast in the

> It took the field 26-3/5 seconds to cover the final quarter of a mile - a performance that is an indictment of this generation of 3year-olds. But, years from now, people will not remember that quibble about the quality of the field when they watch the films of the near-calamity that provided one of the most electrifying moments in Derby history.



Alysbeba, under Chris McCarron, driving to a three-quarter-length victory over Bet Twice.



Manager Bobby Valentine, arguing with unspire Vic Voltaggio over the sixth-inning ejection of the Rangers' Charlie Hough, soon followed his pitcher from Saturday's game. Hough, left, had disputed calls on his pitches; the Blue Jays won, 9-8, with a two-out rum in the ninth.

Raines Rejoins Expos in Grand Form: Slam Beats Mets in 10th

NEW YORK - Tim Raines, playing in his first game after resigning with the Montreal Expos, capped a storybook day with a 10thing grand slam home run Saturday that rallied the Expos to an 11-7 victory over the New York Mets.

Raines, who signed a three-year contract as a free agent for \$4.8 million Friday night, hit the grand slam for his fourth hit in five at-bats. The National League's leading

hitter last year, with a .334 average, he tripled on the first pitch thrown to him this season, in the first inning, then singled twice, scored three times, walked and stole a base. "I never expected this," he said. "I thought I might be rusty, but I was comfortable at the plate, and that was important. I wasn't overmatched.

"I was rusty on defense, however, so I guess I'll have to go to spring training next year."

free agent when he rejected an offer by the Expos Jan. 8, said, "Frankly, I'm in the best shape I've been in it couple of years" because "I dedicated myself to getting ready" by working out at home in Sarasota. Florida. He couldn't renegoriate with the Expos until May 1.

He not only won the game Saturday, he began a ninth-inning rally with the Expos trailing by 6-4 when Cubs 7, Padres 3: In Chicago, he beat out a routine ground ball to shortstop off reliever Gene Walter. Wallach's single, Andres Gallarain his last eight games.
ga's RBI infield out and Vance
Phillies 8, Reds 3: In PhiladelLaw's two-out single off Doug Sisk.
phia, Mike Schmidt got three hits.

season, off six pitchers. Braves 12, Astros 4: In Atlanta, pinch-hitter Graig Nettles and Dion James each hit a grand slam to help best Houston.

pring training next year."

grand slams in a game was on July 3, on a two-out error by shortstop

The left fielder, who became a 1966, both by pitcher Tony Clon- Jose Uribe and got to second on

SATURDAY BASEBALL

inger. Nettles, 42, is the second-oldest player in major league history to hit a grand slam, Tony Perez having been one day short of his 43d birthday when he hit one for the Cincin-

Ryne Sandberg hit a three-run homer against San Diego and An-The Expos tied the score on Tim dre Dawson hit his fifth home run

The Expos got 20 hits, the most one his 503d homer in the majors, by any team in the majors this and drove in three runs against Cincinnati.

Pirates 1, Giants 0: In Piusburgh, R.J. Reynolds drove in Sid Bream from second with a two-out, eighth-inning single to beat San The last time the Braves got two Francisco. Bream had reached base

Jim Morrison's single before Reynolds smashed a ground ball that first baseman Will Clark bobbled. Bream scored as catcher Bob Brenly dropped the throw from Clark. charged with an error.

Dodgers 7, Cardinals 6: In St. Louis, Steve Sax doubled in one run. Pedro Guerrero hit a two-run home run and Mike Scioscia then homered, all off reliever Todd Worrell in the eighth, to rally Los Brewers 6, Mariners 4: In the

American League, in Seattle, pinch-hitter Rick Manning's basesoaded sacrifice in a five-run ninth gave Milwaukee its 12th comefrom-behind victory this season.

Blue Jays 9, Rangers 8: In To-ronto, Tony Fernandez doubled in

fifth straight victory.

Athletics 3, Tigers 2: In Oakland, California, Mike Gallego's suicide-squeeze bunt scored Mark McGwire with the bases loaded and one out in

pitcher Dan Petry picked up the ball but threw wide to first. Gallego was given a sacrifice and Petry was

White Sox 7, Orioles 3: In Baltimore, Carlton Fisk hit a two-run double, and Gary Redus and Ivan Calderon homered as Baltimore lost for the seventh time in eight games. Mike Flanagan became the Orioles' second starter to fall to 0-4; Scott McGregor did so Friday night.

Yankees 6. Twins 4: In Minneapolis, Willie Randolph went 3-for-4 with a bome run and three RBI, while Dave Winfield and Ron Kittle each homered against Minnesots. Angels 4, Red Sox 2: In Ans-

heim, California, Mike Witt pitched two runs with two out in the ninth a four-hitter and Dick Schofield hit to beat Texas and give his team its a two-run homer against Boston. Royals 5, Indians 4: In Kansas

City, Missouri, Bo Jackson walked with the bases loaded and two out in the eighth to force in the run that

Royals Shut Out 7th Time, Indians Winning by 2-0 on Homer

KANSAS CITY, Missouri Mark Gubicza allowed just six hits and two runs over 8% innings Friday night, but that was too much for the Kansas City Royals' anemic offense to make up for as Mel Hall hat a two-run home run to give the Cleveland Indians a 2-0 victory.

Phil Niekro and Rich Yett combased to tag the Royals with their earth shutour in their last 11 games. The Royals have been shut out seven times this year. They were not that out for the seventh time hat season until Aug. 8 and now thest hinter, George Breat, on the desabled fast, and their best power hitter, Steve Balboni, in an 0-for-30

FRIDAY BASEBALL

White Sox 5, Orioles 1: In Balti-more, Ivan Calderon, Tim Hulett - Cales 7, Padres 5: In Chicago; and Greg Walker hit sixth-inning homers for Chicago.

Twins 7, Yankees 4: In Minnefive-run fourth inning with a two-run single to help beat New York. Red Sox 12, Angels 3: In Ana-heim, California, Wade Boggs drove in five runs with two homers and Dwight Evans hit a three-run

shot for Boston. tle, Jim Gantner went 4-for-4, hit-ting his second homer this year, and burgh, Mike Diaz and Sid Bream drove in five runs for Milwaukee.

a six game Texas winning streak. League, in New York, Tim Tenfel's out in the 10th to beat Los Angeles. to curb salaries.

first homer this season, with one out in the ninth, best Montreal, Teammate Keith Hernandez went 0-for-3, Andre Dawson homered during a

three-run eighth against San Diego. Astros 12, Braves 3: In Atlanta, apolis, Randy Bush highlighted a Nolan Ryan bit a three-run home run for Houston while holding the Braves to three hits over 6% in Ryan struck out four en route to his 255th victory in the majors.

> Reds 8, Phillies 5: In Philadelphia, Eric Davis bit a grand slam and a bases-empty homer for Cin-

Athletics 2, Tigers 1: In Oakland, 10 support Rick Reuschel's four-hit pitching against San Francisco.

4 Free Agents Return to Fold

NEW YORK - Baseball free agents Tim Raines, Ron Guidry, Bon Boone and Rich Gedman have returned to their 1986 clubs. Doyle Alexander, who pitched for Atlanta last season, was the only one of the five noted free agents who went past the Jan. 8 signing deadline who did not reach agreement with his old team on Friday, the first day that players and clubs were again permitted to negotiate.

The financial terms to which the four free agents agreed: Guidry, pitcher, New York Yankees; two years for \$1,558,242. · Raines, outfielder, Montreal; three years for \$5 million, including a

\$900,000 signing bonus. • Gedman, catcher, Boston; two years for \$1.8 million.

would amount to \$747,154 for the season. Gedman and Raines, the defending National League batting champieach hit his fifth home run this year on, joined their teams immediately. Guidry and Boone will ready themselves with affiliates in their clubs' minor-league systems.

Rangers 2: In Torosto, lesse Barfield hit two home out, bases-loaded single in the 13th beat Detroit.

Meis 7, Expos 6: In the National lessing off the 10th inning, ending

Swedes Win World Hockey Title Canada fourth with one. Sweden

has won four world titles, the

Soviet Union 20. Canada 19 and

VIENNA - Sweden won the world ice hockey title here Sunday by beating Canada, 9-0, while the defending champion Soviet Union edged Czechoslovakia by 2-1.

Both Sweden and the Soviets finished the medal round tied for first with one victory and two ties apiece. But the Swedes won the gold medal on goal difference. Sweden scored 14 goals and gave up five in three games. while the Soviet Union tallied

tle only if Czechoslovakia had

et Union triumphed by at least which was relegated to Group B. last

9:41 of the first period when, with the Soviets short two players. Antonin Staviana scored on The tournament seemed to be a slapshot.

power play midway through the final period, however, and a little more than two minutes later Igor Stelnov's goal gave the Soviets

Nine players - Thomas Rundquist, Mikael Andersson, Anders Eldebrink, Lars-Gunnar Pettersson, Bengt Gustafsson, Hakan Loob, Lars Molin, Tomas Sandstrom and Anders Carlsson

SCOREBOARD

Baseball

AMERICAN LEAGUE

KATIONAL LEAGUE

Friday's and Saturday's Major League Line Scores

Bell (2), Philodelphia, Wilson (4), Russell (1), Schooldt (7), Aguaya (2). FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Minesotu 166 Sél 68x — 7 16 1

Minesotu 166 Sél 68x — 7 16 1

Minesotu 164 Sél 68x — 7 164 Sél 68x — 16

Clemens, Schiratell (9) and Schaeffer; Luca, Lucas (6), Bulce (9) and Miller, W.—Clemens, 32, L.—Luca, 0-1, HRs.—California, Joyner (6). 710 833 830 -- 16 76 7 300 127 830 -- 8 15 8 Birbeck, Mirubello (3), Crim (6), Picesac (3), Grim (6), Picesac (3), and Sortion; Trujillo, Wilkinson (5), Read (7) and S. Brodley, W.-Mirubello, 2-0. L. (3), Wilkinson, 1-0. MR3-Milwookee, Syeum (

Bruges (5), Gentner (2), Secttle, Presley (5), Defret 000 eet 600 600 6 — 1 10 8

Options 001 ces eet 600 60 6 — 1 10 8

Options 001 ces eet 600 6 — 1 10 8

Options 001 ces eet 600 6 — 1 10 8

Terrell, Thurmood (11), Keily (11), Snell
(12) and Noless; Haas, Ontivers (6), Leiser (7), Echersley (9) and Steinbock, Tetiteron, Desten (100, McGwire (5), Le-Keily, 6-1, HR—Ooklein (100, McGwire (5), Common options (100, McGwire (5) Detroit Cleveland

iond, McGwire (5).

HATIONAL LEAGUE

Som Diego

See 829 396 — 5 13 1
Chicage

Show, Driavacky (6), McCuller's (8) and SonRose; Sonderson, Noles (7), DiPlino (8), Smith
(9) dad J. Dovis, Sundbers, W.—DiPlino. 1-0.
L.—AcCollers, 2-3, HR3—Chicago, Sanderson
(1), Morelond (2), Trillio (1), Dowson (7),
Regator

10: 283 486 — 12 18 1
Alfanta

10: 283 486 — 12 18 1
Alfanta

10: 283 486 — 12 18 1
Alfanta

10: 283 486 — 2 9 9
Rovan, Dorwin (7), Meeds (8) and Ashby,
Rafley; Mohler, Orwins (6), Pulso (6), Ziam
(8) and Benedict, W.—Ryon, 2-2, L.—Mohler, 21, HR3—Houston, Bess (4), Ryon (1), Arlanto,
Shimmons (1),

usion, Gess (4), Eyum (1), Calaban (1), Chicago (1), Chic Son Francisco Houston Los Angeles nd Russell. W Som Person and Russell. Devis 2 (9). Son Diego

DeLean, Secrese (6), Wine (8) and Kark vice; Florogon, Williamson (4) and Kennedy. W—DeLcon, 3-2. L—Florogon, 6-4. Sv.—Winn (2), HRS—Chicogo, Redus (1), Caideron (3). Baltimore, Shoets (1), Camples (1), Murray 900 371 007-4 13 8 907 180 020-4 10 0 New York

Ministrate 99 311 691—6 13 8
Ministrate 99 100 620—4 10 9
John, Guarte (7), Rishetti (7) and Skinner;
Viola, Berensuer (5), Frazier (9) and Skinner;
Viola, Berensuer (5), Frazier (9) and Nieta,
W—John, 2-0, L—Viola, 1-4, 8v—Righetti (7),
HRs.—New York, Kittle (2), Randolph (1),
Winfield (5), Minnesoto, Hrbsk (3),
Claveland 93 508 209—4 10 8
Kossas City 910 200 205—5 7
Balles, Caracto (6), Yett (8), Caritan (8),
Wills (8) and Dempsey, Bando (8); Saberhagen, 50, L—Yett, 1-1, 8v—Quisarberry (1),
HRs.—Cleveland, Bernazard (1), Franco (3),
Konsas City, Tariobull (2), McRas (1), Jockson (5).

son (5). Bester

Colifornia 108 et3 88x-4 9 1
Stonley and Shearier, Gedman (8): Wiff and
Allier. W.—Witt. 3-2. L.—Stantey. 2-4. HRS—
Sosion, Baylar (5). California. Scholleid (3).
Mitwestore 160 ees 865 - 4 7 2
Septite 822 188 866 - 4 7 9
Nieves. Clear (6). Plessa (9) and Schrouder: Langston, Nurtex (9), Clark (9) and Kaarney. W.—Clear, 3-5. L.—Langston, 3-3. HR—
Mitwestor, Schroeder (2).
Mattendan 100 ees 85 - 4. NATIONAL LEAGUE

100 802 808—3 7 8 800 200 41x—7 11 6 Chicago 900 200 41x-7 11 whitson, Lefferts (6) and Santiago; Trout, Lynch (B) and J.Davis. W-Trout. 2-1. L-Written, 3-3. Sv-Lynch (2), HRs-Chicago. Dowson (8), Durham (7), Sandbers (2), J.Do-vis (5). Montreel 912 891 862 5—11 28 1 Dowson (8), Durham (7), Sandberts (2), J,Dovis (5).

Meetred 812 861 862 3—11 29 1

Meet York 801 202 608 1— 7 13 3

Heathon, Burits (6), Soreasen (8), McClure (8), St. Claire (9), McGeffison (10) and Stefero, Frizgerald (7); Core, Leach (6), Wolfer (7), Sisk (9), Orosco (9), Myers (10), W—St. Claire, 2-0, L—Orosco 1-2, Sv—McGoffison (4), HRs—Moritreal, Raines (1), New York, Strowberry (7), Houston 812 605 482—12 13 1

Desholes, Losez (6), Soleno (7), Meeds (8) and Ashby; O'Neal, Acker (7) and Virsil. W—O'Neal, 3-0, L—Desholes, 2-1, Sv—Acker (1), HRs—Att. Virsil (4), Netfies (2), Jemes (2), Los Angeles 20 609 951—7 12 3

St.Losis 891 129 191—6 8 9

Peno, Leary (5), Holton (7), Hersbiser (8) W L Pci. OS 20 3 250 -15 8 452 5
14 8 434 552
10 14 417 1052
9 14 391 11
9 18 375 1172 West Division

13 10 545 —

13 12 520 1

12 13 480 2

10 11 44 40 3

8 12 400 3½

1 13 381 4

Basketball

FIRST ROUND Philodelphia 18-34-32 48-134 Bortiley 5-10-1425, Erving 7-148-622; Cummings 12-18-54-29, Monorief 7-13-44-18. Re-bounds: Milwoukee 48 (Sizmo 13), Philodel-

Doumds: Allwoukee 48 (Sizmo 13), Philodelphia 46 (Borkley 13), Assists: Allwoukee 21 (Lucas 10), Philodelphia 30 (Cheeks 11), Affosts 14,57 29 29 — 161 Indiana 20 21 32 24 — 97 Wilkins 11-25 8-11 30, Williamo 10-18 1-2 21; Person 14-27 12-15 48, Fleming 4-19 9- 11 17, Rebeands: Affosts 39 (Wilkins 9), Indiana 37 (Fleming 13), Assists: Atlanta 25 (Rivers 15), Indiana 29 (Fleming 18), Utah 22 24 25 28—94 Golden State 25 18 25 38—98 Short 13-19-6-732, Floyd 8-145-52; Honsen 7-55 11 13-19-6-732, Floyd 8-145-52; Honsen 7-

Golden State 25 18 25 38—98 Short 13-196-732, Floyd 8-145-522; Honsen 7-14 5-6 20, Majone 8-15 4-720, Stockton 5-8 3-5 15.

Horse Racing

1987 Kentucky Derby The order of finish in Suturday's 113th Ken-

City Derby: 1, Alysheba, McCarron, % lengths. ice, Sontos Vs. 6. b-Guich, Shormaker, 12. 7. b-Leo Castelli, Vasquez, S. B. Candi Gold, Hawley, 2-14. F. Conquistarose, Bolley, 2. On the Line, Stevens, 2 Showkill Wan, Migliore, neck. Masterful Advocate, Pincay, neck, 1-Momentus, Brumfield, 2-1/2. No More Plowers, 8.

o-D. Wavne Lokas troined entry.

a-Capate, Cordera, eased,

Tennis MEN'S TOURNAMENT

Ivan Lendi (1), Czechoslovakia, dei, Thierry Tulanne (9), Franca, 4-6, 4-2, 4-3, Kent Carteson (3), Swedon, dei, Emilio Sanchet (5), Spain, 4-2, 6-1, Milasiav Medir (2), Czechoslovakia def. Mortin Joile (7). Aspenting 6-1, 6-3

Final Lendi del. Mecir, 6-1, 6-2, 6-3

Quarterfinals

kael Perniers (4). Sweden, 6-4, 6-1, Rose Permors (4), aweum, p-c, p-1, Semificials Medir def. Bengoecheu, 7-6 (7-4), b-1, Lendl def. Corisson, 3-6, 7-5, b-0.

FRIDAY'S RESULT

Defroir

112-4
Teromb
110-2
Galtant (5), Ootes (3), Probert (1), Surr (6);
Clark (4), Damphousse (1), Shets en east:
Detroit (on Wrespert) 10-7-5-22; Toronio (on Hanion) 12-48-24.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS N.Y. Islanders 0 0 1 1-1
Philadelphia 3 9 2-3
Brown (1), Pross (5), Marsh (3), Sinisalo 2
(2); Portin (2), Shots on good: New York (an Hextall) 8-5-10--23; Philadelphia (on Hrudey) 18-11-5-34.

NHL Playoff Schedule

DIVISIONAL FINALS
WALES CONFERENCE
PRIVATE DIVISION
April 28: Philodelphio 4. NY Islanders 2
April 22: NY Islanders 2, Philodelphio 1
April 24: Philodelphio 4. NY Islanders 4
April 25: NY Islanders 4. Philodelphio 1
April 26: NY Islanders 4. Philodelphio 1
April 27: NY Islanders 4. Philodelphio 1
April 27: NY Islanders 4. Philodelphio 2
May 2; Philodelphio 5. NY Islanders 1

April 20: Guebec 7, Montreol 5 April 22: Guebec 2, Mantreol 1 April 24: Montreol 7, Guebec 2 April 24: Montreol 3, Guebec 2 (OT) April 28: Montreol 3, Guebec 2 April 28: Guebec 2, Montreol 2 May 2: Montreal 5. Quebec 3 CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

April 23: Toronto 7, Detroit 2 April 25: Detroit 4, Toronto 2 April 27; Toronto 1, Detroit 2 (OT) April 29; Detroit 1, Toronto 0 May 1: Detroit 4, Toronto 2 May 3: Taronto at Detroit Smyfoe Division April 21: Edmonton 3, Winnieg 2 (OT) April 23: Edmonton 5, Winnieg 3 April 25: Edmonton 5, Winnieg 2

World Championships (At Vienno)

April 27: Edmonton 4, Winnipeg :

going Czechoslovakia's way when it held a 1-0 lead with a little more than seven minutes to play. But the Soviets struck for

two goals in less than three minutes to win. The Soviets had to settle for

Czechoslovakia 6.

the silver medal and the European championship, which they won earlier in the tournament Sweden could have lost the ti-victories. Finland placed fifth, West Germany sixth, the United won on Sunday - or if the Sovi- States seventh and Switzerland,

since 1962. Czechosłovakia fin- over the Canadians, Swedish - tallied against goalie Bob ished third with three points and fans wanted the Soviets to win or Froese.

The Soviet Union's Vladimir Krutov tied the game with his 11th goal of the tournament on a

the victory. Against Canada, the Swedes

built a 3-0 first-period lead and

22 of on one of the National Basketball Association Playoffs

Rebounds: Ulph 37 (Eaton 15), Golden State 29 (Smith 8), Assists: Ulph 16 (Stockton 11), Golden State 18 (Floyd 15). WESTERN CONFERENCE SEMIFINALS

Saferday's Result 25 24 26 20 14—111 Sectifie
Houston
Effils 14-25 4-4 34, Chambers 10-25 4-5 24;
Ololuwon 10-18 3-11 28, Reid B-18 3-4 19, Rebounds: Sectifie 50 (Chambers 9), Houston a!
(Ololuwon 16), Assists: Sectifie 31 (McMillor 8), Houston 22 (McCray 8).

NBA Playoff Schedule

EASTERN CONFERENCE First Round April 22: Boston 106. Chicogo 104 April 26: Boston 105. Chicogo 94 April 28: Boston 105. Chicogo 94 April 28: Boston 105 Chicogo W April 26: Atlanta 110, Indiana W April 26: Atlanta 94, Indiana W April 26: Indiana 96. Atlanta 87 Mey I: Atlanta Id. Indiana 97 April 26: Detroit 108, Washington 97 April 26: Detroit 128, Washington 98 April 26: Detroit 77, Washington 98 April 26: Detroit 77, Washington 98 ABTII 27: Detrait 77. Washington 96 April 24: Allwauker 107. Philodelphia 184 April 26: Philodelphia 125. Allwaukee 122 April 29: Alfwaukee 121, Philodelphia 120 Alay 1: Philodelphia 124, Allwaukee 115 May 3: Philodelphia at Allwaukee

Semificats May 3: Detroit of Atlanta May 5: Detroit of Atlanta May 8: Altente at Detroil
May 10: Atlante at Detroil
2-May 13: Detroil of Atlante
2-May 15: Atlante at Detroil WESTERN CONFERENCE

WESTERN CONFERENCE
First Round
April 23: LA Lakers 128, Denver 95
April 25: LA Lakers 129, Denver 129
April 25: LA Lakers 140, Denver 163
April 25: Dollas 151, Seattle 129
April 25: Seattle 112, Dallas 110
April 26: Seattle 117, Dallas 107
April 28: Seattle 117, Dallas 107
April 28: Seattle 120, Dallas 98
April 28: Seattle 120, Dallas 98
April 28: Seattle 120, Dallas 98 April 24: Houston 125, Perriand 115 April 26: Portland 111, Houston 98 April 28: Houston 117, Portland 108 April 30: Houston 113, Perland 101 April 22: Utah 99, Golden State 85 April 25: Utah 103, Golden State 100

May 2: Seattle 111. Houston 104
May 5: Seattle at Houston
May 7: Houston at Seattle
May 9: Houston at Seattle
x-May 12: Seattle at Houston z-May 14: Scattle of Flousion x-May 14: Housion of Scattle x-May 16: Scattle of Housion

Hockey

NHL Divisional Finals

112-4 110-2

Walter 2 (4), Smith (5), Corson L5), McPhee (4): Ogradnick (9). McRae (3), Cote (2). Shots an goal: Quebec (on Hayward) 12-5-14-31; Mantreal (on Majarchus) 6-5-19.

Adems Division April 26: Quebec 7, Montreol 5

Norris Division April 21: Toronto 4. Detroit 2

Friday (Medal Round) Saviet Union 2 Sweden 2 Saturday (Consolation Round) United States 7, Switzerland 4 Sunday (Medai Round) Sweden 9, Canada 0 Soviet Union 2. Czechoslavakia 1

European Soccer

WEST GERMAN FIRST DIVISION WEST GERMAN FIR Berlin 1, Dusseldori 2 Dortmund 1, Cologne 1, Homburg 9, Menchengladi Leverkusen 2, Bochum 1 Stattport 1, Hamburg 1

Monthelm 1, Bremen 0 Verdingen 1, Kolserslautern 2
Points: Bayern Munich 40: Hamburg 37:
Leverkusen 32: Kolserslautern, Bromen 31:
Stuttgarl, Dortmund, Cologne 30: Manchengladbach 29: Verdingen, Nuremberg 25;
Scholke 35: Bochum, Mannheim 24: Frankfurt 19: Dussedont 10: Hamburg 15: Berlin 13.
ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION
Arsenal 2, Aslan Ville 1
Charlton 8, Luton 1
Chelsea 3, Leicester 1
Covenity 1, Liverpool 5

Coveniry 1, Liversool 0 Everion 0, Manchester City 0 evering it, manchester City of Manchester United to Wimbledon 1 Nottingham Forest 2. Yeltenhom 0 Oxford 0. Norwich 1 Sheffield Wednesday 7 Queen's Park 1 Watford 1. Southampton 1

offord 1. Southampton 1 est Ham 1, Newcostle 1 Polisis: Everton 7; Liverpool 73; Totten-horn 68; Arsenal 67; Luton oc: Norwich 65; Notilingham Forest 62; Wartiord, Coventry, Wilmhight 69; Manachaster, Indian E. Chel.

Transition

BASEBALL American Leogue
OAKLAND—Activated pitcher Moose Hoos
from the disabited list, Piaced pitcher Jooquin
Andular on the 15-day disabled list. Moved outfielder Dwayne Murphy from the 15- to the 21-day disabled list.

National League

American Association. LOS ANGELES—Activated third basemon Bill Modiock, Placed outlielder-first base-man Len Matuszek on 15-day supplemental dumbled lief disabled list.

MONTREAL—Optioned Alonzo Powell, sufficient, to Indianapolis of the American

FOOTBALL National Football League BUFFALO—Released linebacker Lucius onlord, MIAM1—Released Craig Ellis, running

bockand Fred Robinson and Paul Vogel, line-bockers; signed as free agents Daryl Wise and Leland Douglas, wide receivers; David Lilla, light end; Brian Wallins, running bock; /ernice Smith and Ken Smith, guards: Enrice Corsettl, linebacker, and DeShori Jenkins, El-Constitution of the control of the c sive Imemen John Klinger, David Duler, die Rondall Mitchell. PITTSBURGH—Signed Chris Kellev, light

day. West Ham 47; Southampion 48; New tie 47; Oxford 42; Leicester 40; Chariton

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION
Noncy 0, Parks-St. Germain 0
Toulon 2, St. Etienne 1
Bordeoux 2, Toulouse 3 Lifte 2 Brest 1

Liffe 2. Breet 1
Nice 3. Merts 1
Nortes 0. Marsellie 2
Rennes 1. Loval 2
Le Hovre 0. Lers 0
Points: Marsellie 47: Bordeous 46: Toulouse 42: Auserre 40: Monaco 38: Merts, ParisSG 35: Loval 34: Brest. Nantes Lens, Nice 33;
Liffe, Le Havre 31: 31. Ethenne, Toulon 27: RC
Paris. Nancy 26: Socnous 26: Remes 17.
ITALIAM FIRST DIVISION
ASSOIL 1, inter Milton 9 Ascell 1, Inter Milan 9 Aveiline 2, Atalonia 1

Aveilino 2, Atakonta 1 Como 1, Nopoli 1 Flarentina 0, Trina 0 Juventus 2, Sampdork Milga 4, Roma 1 Udinese 3, Empoli 0

Santander I, Las Palmas 3 Sabadell I. Athletic Bilbaa 0 Real Socieded 2. Murcia 1 Real Madrid 3. Majorca 8 Glion 1, Zorogozo 1 Volladalid 1, Atletica Modrid 1

Auto Racing

CINCINNATI—Activated Barry Larkin, shortstop, from the 15-day disabled list. Sent Leo Garcia, outlielder, to Nashville of the SAN MARINO GRAND PRIX 1. Niget Mansett, Britain, Williams-Handa. Nour. 31:24.07s minutes; overage speed 193.807 kph. 2 Ayrton Senno, Brazil, Letus-Hondo, 27.5 seconds behind

1. Michele Alborelo, Italy, Ferrari, :39.1 TAG. 1:00 & Satory Nakalima, Japan, Lotus-Honda

7. Christian Danner, West Germany, Zak-. 8. Philippe Streiff, Tyrrell-Ford, two keps 9. Riccardo Patrese. Italy, Brabham BMW, two tass 10. Philippe Alliot, Loke-Ford, three laps DRIVER STANDINGS

). Nigel Mansell, Britain, 19 points Alain Prest, France, 9 2. Albin Front, Fronte, 7 3. Stefan Johansson, Sweden, 7 6. Avrtan Senno, Brazil, and Netson Piquet,

4. Michele Alboreto, Italy, 4 7. Gerhard Berger, Austria, 3 8. Martin Brundia, Britain, and Thierry 10. Satory Nakajimo, Japan, 1

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H

Stephen Marlowe Sails **Anew With Columbus**

By Cynthia Guttman

PARIS — Three years ago, from the village of La Herradura on the Spanish Mediterranean coast, Stephen Marlowe traveled back to the 15th century, noting that, "if Holy Week and Passover hadn't fallen at the same time the year I was born, none of this would have happened. Some-one else would have become the most famous man in the world. give or take a few."

The lines mark the opening of a historic encounter between Christopher Columbus and his selfelected ghostwriter, Stephen Mar-

The mission took about a year and a half, throughout which Columbus had no qualms about interrupting Marlowe's sleep to readventures. But the bound revelation, soberly entitled "The Memoirs of Christopher Columbus: With Stephen Marlowe" (pubonto the best-seller charts in England, and to date, has attracted 11 publishers in Europe, Japan and the United States. The fictional autobiography, narrated by a Columbus endowed with a slangy 20th-century voice, moves at an unrelenting pace as its hero narrative. wryly undresses the legend enuding him, and anachronistically comments on the making of his tumultuous era.

Marlowe's Columbus has the ebullient mind of a Don Ouixote. Introspective, witty, irreverent and audacious, he is driven forth by the dream of the Great Venture, the certitude that sailing west will lead to the labled golden-tiled roofs of Cipango and the Great Khan of Cathay.

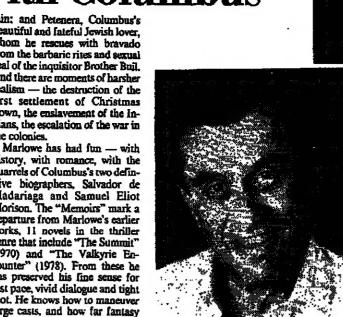
In his four crossings of the Ocean Sea, Columbus comments on the alchemy that turned him from man to legend, with magic realism and full-blown humor. There is a rich, royal financier seemingly incomplete until Co-lumbus brings him back the first cigar from the New World to chomp on; a mystic Indian chief-

beautiful and fateful Jewish lover whom he rescues with bravado from the barbaric rites and sexual zeal of the inquisitor Brother Ruil And there are moments of harsher realism - the destruction of the first settlement of Christmas Town, the enslavement of the Indians, the escalation of the war in

history, with romance, with the quarrels of Columbus's two definitive biographers, Salvador de Madariaga and Samuel Eliot Morison. The "Memoirs" mark a departure from Marlowe's earlier works, 11 novels in the thriller genre that include "The Summit" (1970) and "The Valkyrie Encounter" (1978). From these he has preserved his fine sense for late a further twist to his fast pace, vivid dialogue and tight large casis, and how far fantasy can be sustained before losing its magic. He feels at home with lished by Jonathan Cape in En- Spain and Spanish history, algland and Charles Scribner's Sons ready the setting for earlier novin the United States), has sailed els, notably "The Colossus," based on the life of Goya. When research material is scarce, Marlowe has not hesitated to take daring imaginative steps, inventing what doesn't exist, modifying what does, and discarding whatever facts had no place in his

> The reader is ingenuously teased with a familiar cast of his-torical figures — Felipa Perestrello, Martin Alonso Pinzón, Paolo Toscanelli, Luis de Torres among others - interacting with invented ones, and staging both famed and unfamiliar events, in an incessant quiz game with history. And under the outrageous humor, the whole is permeated with a constant to and fro between illusion and reality, cultivated during his years studying the phi-losophy of Plato at the College of

> William and Mary in Virginia. "I think Columbus has the idea that history flows from the pen, not into the pen of the historian. and there is a lot of similarity between fiction and history," says Marlowe, "When I was a kid, I read history and science fiction they are two sides of the same



Marlowe (left) delves into another century with his "fictional autobiography" of Colum-bus, shown in 16th-century Italian painting.

coin - one re-creates a world, and one creates a world." Marlowe doesn't hide the affinities that exist between Columbus and himself. At 59, Marlowe is as peripatetic as the "Peripatetic Royal Court of Fernando and Isabel" described in the novel. A native of New York, he has not had a set home in 20 years, has crossed the Atlantic Ocean 30 times, and never writes a book in one country. The "Memoirs" were started in Spain, and continued in France, West Germany and England, with the close col-laboration of his wife, Ann. As Columbus says, "At sea, I'm h.ippiest because I'm getting there, wherever there happens to be."

The contrast between Columbus, the skilled navigator who found his way four times to the Island of the Holy Saviour, and Columbus the deplorable colonial administrator is elucidated in Marlowe's novel, but not dwelt upon. Marlowe takes poetic license in slightly whitewashing Columbus for his involvement in bringing slaves back to Spain, amplifying his brother Diego's role

None of Marlowe's characters are particularly graced with any sense of civility in governing. Die go's ideas about democracy picked up in Switzerland are fast dismissed, while the royal envoy. with his "Handbook of Regulations and Rules of Conduct for Colonial Administrators" is sneered at by Columbus, viscerally averse to any form of power. He is already a foreigner in Spain, and around him "the age in which he lived was going on," says Mar-lowe. "They never had encoun-tered a whole new type of human being before. They knew Black Africa, but had never seen these 'bronzy-skinned' people from a place they hadn't known existed. On the one hand, they were trying to get them into the Catholic Church as fast as they could, probably to find heresy or maybe

Here lies the serious undertone of the novel, for at the death of Queen Isabella in 1504, the great enterprise had not brought back

not, but it is what I had in the

novel; on the other hand, maybe

they didn't know what to do with

all the "fabled riches of the Fast" but has unleashed what somehis torians call the "black legend" of Indian massacres and Inquisition, and left Columbus derelict and forgotten. But somehow. Marlowe's hero keeps his naïve candor as he sinks deeper into his ownmystical quest for further dis-

Surfacing from his love affair with Columbus, Marlowe calls himself "a slow study, a slow learner. I doubt I will ever write a 20th-century book again, as it is such a satisfying feeling to recreate a time in our own terms, and indeed in terms of the 20th century, but not of the 20th century." But during this promotional tour, something has happened to Marlowe's vagabond lifestyle — "this is too much traveling, even for me" he admits. "When in doubt, move," says Columbus, Beaming with the success of his literary hit, Marlowe is not in doubt for the moment. He has finally decided to buy a house in the country where he feels most at home - Spain - and from there delve into another century.

LANGUAGE

When Is a Philanderer a Man-Eater?

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — A couple of months ago, in a piece about the language of self-involvement, I quoted a girl friend of Woody Allen as having described the actor as "very much of a womanizer, very self-involved." Then this afterthought: "(If anyone knows the noun for the feminine counterpart to wom-

Evidently a great many men and women have been brooding about this for years. Punsters always get in the act — male-factor, man-ipulator and man-iac are typical — but serious linguists have had their say as

well.
"I would like to suggest the neopaleologism guman izer," writes Nancy A. Porter, one of the editors of the Dictionary of Old English being compiled at the Center for Medieval Studies of the University of Toronto. "I have a vested interest in reviving Old English words that have not survived into Modern English," she confesses, "and would welcome a com-pound built on Old English guma, guman, man."

That's a nice neopaleologism. (Which is a word not to be looked up, but to be figured out: neologismmeans "newly coined word"; paleo is the Greekderived prefix for "ancient." By infixing paleo- in the middle of neologism, Porter has made use of a satisfying coinage for "new ancient word.")

In turning to Old English for the leminine counterpart to womanizer, we avoid the obvious word-build-ing based on the Latin homo, hominis — identifying man as distinct from beast; as opposed to vir, man as distinct from woman - which would give us hominizer. That is unacceptable because it sounds like a girl having an affair with a barbershop quartet.

The word became a streamer headline in The New York Post. "Straight from the Hart" was the lead-in line, then the big black block letters: "Gary: 'I'm No Womanizer.' " A tiny subhead summed up the story: "Dem blasts rivals over sex life rumors."

Did the presidential candidate Gary Hart really say those words? Of course not. That is a manufactured quote, a nefarious journalistic device that puts in people's mouths what the headline writer thinks they should have said pithily.

What Hart did say, after the Washington Post reporter Lois Romano informed him that other campaigns were passing along rumors that the former senator was a "womanizer" and asked him how he planned to deal with that, was that candidates who try to spread such rumors are "not going to win that way, because you don't get to the top by tearing someone else down." That was a sensible, even gracious reply to the sort of question that causes less experienced can dates to strike poses of rectitude and make strangled noises of outraged virtue.

But the word in the question, escalated by The New York Post headline, certainly placed the need for a feminine equivalent of womanizer center-stage.

A womanizer is a man who seeks frivolous and frequent relations with a variety of women. Although the verb womanize originated in 1590 to mean "make feminine, emasculate," that sense has atrophied; in 1893, Farmer and Henley's slang dictionary equated the word womanize with the merry go wenching. The first Oxford English Dictionary citation for womanizer

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in its modern sense was by John Galsworthy in "The White Monkey," the 1924 installment of his Forsyte

Now the term is always pejorative, replacing the mock-heroic Lothario (after the rake in a 1703 play) or Casanova, suggesting the disapproval of promiscuity expressed in the slang make-out artist or operator. The essence of the word's disapprobation is in casualness and insincerity; it stops short, however, of lecher, one who is interested only in sex, and is far from satyr, one whose interest in sex is uncontrollable.

· Now to the counterpart: a female satur is a nympho, the clipped form of *symphomaniac*, and a female lecker is a lecker, and in current use is often clipped to leck. pronounced "letch." The noun has formed a verb: Did you see that slut lech after that mere

Womanizer:

Shu, perhaps derived from the Low German for "mud paddle," is gaining popularity; after substituted ing for whore in genteel publications, it has maintained its vigor despite the wider acceptance of the word it cuphemized. However, these words — along with harior and strumpet — are too strongly contemptuous to be suitable equivalents of womanizer; something less commercial and more callous is called for.

Seductress picked up a few votes, as did temptress, but they have a connotation of old-fashioned wickedness; the word sought must treat liaisons as too casual and cool for all-out temptation. Vamp, a pre-1920s slang term for a woman who would drag a man down to her level of delicious depravity, got some play despite its etymology from vampire. David Galef of New York City submitted the innocent and obvious flirt, but admits that it "doesn't include the idea of

HE most frequently submitted suggestion by far is man-eater. "Whether the reference is culinary (South Seas cannibal style) or to sharks, deponent knoweth writes R.J.F. Knutson of Rockville Centre, New York. Adds the reporter Stuart D. Bykofsky of The Philadelphia Daily News, "The feminine equivalent of lady-killer would be man-eater, as recently repopularized in the Hall and Oates song."

Few dictionaries are up to date on this sense of the word. But the superb Thorndike-Barnhart World Book Dictionary has included for a decade this figurative meaning: "a woman who is very aggressive toward men." And it cites this usage in Time magazine: "He is half-heartedly fighting off the advances of a man-eater

named Margaret."
In current usage, then, we have to say that the feminine equivalent of womanizer is man-cater, though the female form seems deadlier than the male. But I would like to put in a pitch for a fine old word derived from the Greek philo, "loving," and andr., "man": a philanderer has long been "a lover without serious intentions." We have applied it exclusively to men, for no reason; women can philander, too, and it has a more respectful ring than flirt or slut. Better than finding a gender-counterpart is coming up with a term that is sex-free. When a woman next becomes a candi-date for president, she can say, "I am no philanderer," without fear of sexism or, for that matter, of manufac

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